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The Commercial.

REPUBLICAN PYRAMID—1875.

OHIO.
IOWA.
MAINE.
KANSAS.
ILLINOIS.
WISCONSIN.
NEBRASKA.
COLORADO.
NEW JERSEY.
NEW YORK.
NEW MEXICO.
PENNSYLVANIA.
MASSACHUSETTS.
RHODE ISLAND.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NORTH CAROLINA.

GOOD morning, Parson BROWNE.

WANTED: Democratic pyramids!

"Now is the winter of our discontent."—*Post.*

PIOLLET's career of political imposture is ended.

DOES the *Post* discern any handwriting on the wall?

THEY were smitten hip and thigh. It was a Waterloo.

PIOLLET might find it advantageous to get under an epitaph.

AS A political diet the voters of Massachusetts prefer RICE.

THAT little bird is making sweeter music than ever, this morning.

PIOLLET can now crawl into his hole and pull the hole in after him.

THE Democratic papers can't crow, but they can look chicken-faced.

JUDGE PERSHING will resign in time to appoint his own successor.—*Post.*

WE gained most where SHAM CARY spoke. He helped us better than he knew.

THE Democratic party can now sit down amid the ruins of its professions, and weep.

PATTERSON wasn't so popular after all. He might as well have saved his breath to cool his broth.

PATTERSON is a worse Know-Nothing than ever; he doesn't know what hurt him.

"OUR thoughts on awful subjects roll—'damnation and the dead.'"—*Democratic Press.*

THIS splendid Republican send-off won't stop until after the Centennial President is elected.

IT is an open question, yet, whether O'REILLY has beaten IRVIN, or IRVIN has beaten O'REILLY.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY has covered herself with glory. She has done even more than we promised for her.

OUR Democratic contemporary will probably now relinquish its office of dry-nurse to B'LALLEN's rag-baby.

SALT river is full of drift, the Democratic candidates didn't even have strength enough to go far up the stream.

SPEAKING of the Democratic party, as the Washington county farmer observed of his calf: "It's eyes are sot."

THE boys were feeling exceedingly good, last night. They worked hard, and were amply rewarded for their labors.

WILL the "only" please print a map of the State election? After it has wiped the blood off its nose will be time enough.

WONDER how soon our local Democratic contemporary will be in trim again for predictions on the Pennsylvania elections?

PARSON BROWNE has probably concluded by this time that prohibition as a political issue, is a confounded "barren ideality."

THE funeral of the Democratic party will be celebrated with becoming joy by the honest voters of Pennsylvania this morning.

PERHAPS the *Post* can now afford to explain why old BILL ALLEN "lit out" from Western Pennsylvania so abruptly, last week.

IF, as the great Greek, HOMER, says, the race of man is as the race of leaves, the Democrats must be represented by the fallen leaves.

SOMETHING not unlike a sirocco seems to have swept over a wide belt of Democratic territory yesterday. The destruction was very extensive.

PITTSBURGH redeemed her Republican reputation, yesterday, and in her earnestness she outstripped her sister Allegheny. But the latter did splendidly.

PIOLLET is hiding at his home, feeling like a game rooster in a rain storm, with his narrative very near the ground. Poor PONTIUS! Every fraud has his short day.

DOES the *Post* remember the lines of Shakespeare?

"The man that once did sell the lion's skin
While the beast lived, was killed with hunting him."

THE wonderful results of yesterday's elections settle, in a great measure, the Presidential election in 1876. They certainly have paved the way for a grand Republican victory next year.

THE investment in postage stamps by the Democratic candidates to circulate bogus tickets didn't pay. That was just so much money thrown away; but then Uncle Sam was the gainer by it.

MILTON had no special reference to PERSHING when he wrote:

"To noon he fell, from noon to dewy eve,
A summer's day; and with the setting sun
Dropt from the zenith like a falling star."

THE temperance orators and oratresses who befouled their lips with vile slanders against HARTRANFT, may now lay to heart the consoling reflection that they dirtied themselves all over for nothing.

TAMMANY wiped out; TILDEN defeated; GASTON laid out of the way, and nearly every Democratic aspirant for the Presidency used up completely! We may now begin to realize what a single day may bring forth.

SHAKESPEARE ON PERSHING.

"Nay, then farewell!
I have touched the highest point of all my greatness;
And, from that full meridian of my glory,
I haste now to my setting.

THERE is thunder all around the sky. Out of eleven States that held their elections yesterday, eight went Republican, and five out of the eight went Democratic last year. The sweeping victories that characterized the second of November, 1875, were as grand and as heart-cheering as the brilliant victories of 1864, 1868 and 1872.

SHAKESPEARE ON PIOLLET.

"I have lived long enough; my way of life
Is fallen into the scar, the yellow leaf;
And that which should accompany old age,
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends,
I must not look to have; but in their stead
Curses, not loud, but deep, mouth-honor, breath,
Which the poor heart would fain deny, but dare not."

THE old party spirit that animated the Republican party years ago is returning. The danger of the government passing into the hands of the Democracy, aroused the patriotism, love of liberty and sterling honesty of the people, and they took the bit between their teeth, teaching the Democracy a lesson they will not forget for many a long year.

THE people are not all rogues. Yet the Democratic theory is that they *are*. The following from a Cincinnati letter to the New York *Herald*, since the Ohio election, is a proof in point:

"Did you really believe that Allen would carry Ohio by 50,000 majority?" I asked a leading Western Democrat the other day, and he replied, "Certainly, I had not a doubt of it."

"But what made you think so, and how were you deceived, you, who ought to be a shrewd calculator?" I asked.

His reply was very instructive. "I take it for granted in all political calculations," he said, "that the mass of the people are rogues, who will vote for any scheme which promises either plunder or the leave to cheat each other. So believing, I was persuaded that Ohio would be swept by Allen on the inflation platform. I am a hard money man; but I am a Democrat, and I believed that the inflation movement would be a success for our party. I still believe it was a good stroke in politics, and, before you laugh, see how small Hayes' majority is."

IT IS perfectly well understood at the North how the Mississippi White Leaguers carried that State yesterday; and every member of the Democratic tribe may rest assured that the party which indulges in wholesale terrorism and murder for political purposes is doomed to overwhelming defeat in the approaching Presidential contest. If there is no other way in which the freedman can be protected in his person and his rights, he can and will be protected by popular indignation against his persecutors, expressed through the ballot box. Democracy is simply preparing itself for a Waterloo defeat next year.

HOW THIS world is given to lying! Here is FRANK HUGHES, PERSHING'S Pet," uttering in a Democratic speech at Wilkesbarre, the following whopper: "Pittsburgh," he said, "which has the name of being the dirtiest and wealthiest city in the country, was now as clean as a freshly washed corpse, owing to her idle industries, and the only thriving business he saw there was a coffin factory." Oh, HUGHES, how could you! Our streets are dirtier than we ever knew them to be, and our industries are *not* idle. What's the use of telling such monstrous fibs?

WE ASK the especial attention of Dr. E. A. WOOD, Hon. JAMES H. HOPKINS and his colleage COCHRANE, as well as that of the two LARGES, Mr. Speaker PATTERSON, and Messrs. SWAN, HAYS, ROGERS, IRWIN, SHIDLE and THORNTON, to the election returns in this day's paper. They will all see that the verdict of the people is against them. Will they not oblige a waiting public by resigning a trust they are no longer able to fill acceptably?

"A DISAPPOINTED Democrat was seen wending his way from store to store yesterday. He could find no tape line more than five feet in length. He wanted one twice that length to measure the faces of the Ringsters this evening at the close of the election."—*Yesterday's Post.*

THE Temperance vote in this county will not exceed 1,500, from present appearances, and is probably less. In the State, BROWNE's vote will hardly exceed 10,000, and we think it will be considerably below that number. The lofty expectation of 25,000 has toppled down with a crash.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

ARRIVAL OF KING AND QUEEN OF DENMARK.

LONDON, November 2.—The King and Queen of Denmark and their daughter, Princess Thyra, accompanied by Prince John, of Schleswig-Holstein, Sanderberg and Glucksstadt, arrived in England to-day. The royal party were met at Dover by the Princess of Wales and suite, and escorted to London. The distinguished visitors will remain until the beginning of December.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN GARDNER.

LONDON, November 3, 5:30 A. M.—Sir John Gardner, the Wilkinson eminent archæologist, is dead.

Marine News.

MOSELLE, November 2.—Steamship Peruvian, from Montreal, arrived.

BOUILLE, November 2.—Steamer Anchoria, from New York, arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 2.—Steamer Main, from New York, arrived.

COLUMBUS.

Superintendent of Reform School—Howe Retains His Place—Hocking Valley Miners to Strike To-day—The Perrysburg Election Dilemma.

COLUMBUS, November 2.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that George E. Howe was entitled to retain his place as Superintendent of the Ohio Reform School. This case attracted considerable attention, from the fact that just after the adjournment of the last General Assembly, Governor Allen appointed a successor for Mr. Howe, but Howe declined to turn over his office, on the ground that the successor had never been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as the law requires. Suit was then brought in the Supreme Court to oust Howe, which resulted as above stated. Judge Rex, Democrat, dissented from this opinion, on the ground that Howe's term having expired the Governor was authorized to fill the vacancy without the concurrence of the Senate, as it was not in session.

It is reported here that to-morrow a strike will occur among the miners in the Hocking Valley. Last week the miners at work in the Nelsonville, Straitsville and Shawnee regions held a meeting and adopted resolutions that on and after November 1st they would make a demand for forty cents per ton for mining. Their present pay is fifty cents per ton. Last Saturday they held another meeting and extended the time till to-morrow, the object being to give the operators three days' notice. The operators declare that they cannot afford to pay the proposed increase, and some of them think the strike, after all, will not occur.

The Secretary of State has sent a letter to the Attorney General, stating that in the absence of votes returned, no blank no votes were placed opposite the township of Perrysburg, Wood county, and stating that he had been requested to defer issuing commissions to those certified to have been elected until the matter can be adjusted in the courts, and asking the Attorney General's opinion on the subject. In answer to this letter the Attorney General has given an opinion that the duty of the Secretary of State in respect to such abstracts is purely ministerial; he is simply required to countersign such commissions as are issued by the Governor, but as to whether a commission should issue or be withheld in any case he can have no concern and can take no action.

MEMPHIS.

Arrest of River Pirate—Accidental Drowning—Murder on a Steamboat.

MEMPHIS, November 2.—City Marshal Waneka, of Evansville, Indiana, left for home to-day with Smith, the noted horse thief and river pirate, who is wanted there.

Richard Massey, of St. Louis, fell from a trading boat twelve miles above here yesterday, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

Edward Johnson, a desperate negro, stabbed two white men and two negroes on the steamer Phil Allin yesterday, about twelve miles below here, killing one of the negroes instantly. The other one was put ashore in a dying condition. The crew of the Allin arrested Johnson and sent him back to the Quickeye and Pearl, he was this morning committed to jail. He is said to have recently escaped from the Marion, Arkansas, jail, where he was confined for the murder of a negro man.

CINCINNATI.

Proposed Centennial Religious Celebration.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—At a meeting of a large number of clergymen of this city, last evening, it was resolved that a Centennial religious celebration be held in Cincinnati in 1876; that a board of managers consisting of fifteen persons be appointed, who shall be charged with the execution and development of the plans for the celebration; that invitations to participate shall embrace the whole land and all religionists, and be limited only by the utmost ability to make it such a religious success, both in representation and members, as the world has never witnessed. It is understood the enterprise meets with the approval of Director General Goshorn.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Stabbed at the Polls.

CHICAGO, November 2.—J. Magill, acting as challenger in the First precinct of the Second ward, was about noon stabbed several times by a man named Peter Mayer. It seems that Mayer had been arrested at the instance of Magill, but being released attempted to vote, when Magill challenged him the second time, whereupon Mayer drew a knife and stabbed him so that his life is in danger. Mayer was arrested.

Fatal Affray in Berea, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, November 2.—Joseph Schlief, a saloon keeper at Berea, Ohio, was assaulted in Beason, last evening, by Cyrus Carman and Patrick Carney, who were intoxicated. Carman beat Schlief on the head with a faucet until insensible, inflicting injuries which will probably prove fatal. Carman and Carney escaped.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Rev. H. M. Thompson, of Christ's Church (Episcopal), New York, has accepted a call to Trinity church, New Orleans.

The injunction obtained on Monday prohibiting the performance of the "Two Orphans" by the Matteo Rankin combination, was dissolved yesterday and the piece was played at DeBar's Opera House last night to a crowded house.

REPUBLICAN PYRAMID---1875.

OHIO
IOWA.
MAINE.
ILLINOIS.
KANSAS.
NEBRASKA
COLORADO.
NEW YORK.
NEW JERSEY.
NEW MEXICO.
WISCONSIN.
MINNESOTA.
CALIFORNIA.
RHODE ISLAND.
NORTH CAROLINA.
MASSACHUSETTS.
PENNSYLVANIA.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SECOND EDITION.

THE ELECTIONS.

Hartranft and Rawle Elected by 22,000 Majority.

Massachusetts Elects a Republican Governor.

New York Carried by the Republicans.

Anti-Tammany Ticket Entirely Successful.

Wisconsin and Minnesota Republican State Tickets Elected.

NEW JERSEY WHOLLY REDEEMED.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican Successes in Kansas and Illinois.

Mississippi, Virginia and Maryland Conceded to the Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Official Vote on Lieut. Governor in 1874, and Estimated Majorities on Governor in 1875.

COUNTIES.	1874. LT. GOV. Oliphant, Rep.	Latta, Dem.	1875. GOVERNOR. Hartranft, Rep.	Pershing, Dem.
Adams	2,569	3,014		525
Allegheny	13,089	15,704	6,603	
Armstrong	2,838	2,522	500	
Beaver	2,877	2,488	350	
Bedford	2,524	2,959		250
Berks	5,526	10,016	6,000	6,300
Blair	3,390	2,226		
Bradford	5,510	4,304	3,000	
Bucks	6,153	6,514		350
Butler	4,123	3,698		
Cambria	2,228	3,379		900
Cameron	479	449	100	
Carbon	2,069	2,420		300
Centre	3,118	3,583		1,401
Chester	6,152	4,554	2,200	
Clarion	1,904	2,100		1,100
Clearfield	1,582	3,965		
Clinton	1,481	2,436		700
Columbia	3,125	1,909		2,000
Crawford	4,821	4,724		
Cumberland	4,686	4,378		800
Dauphin	5,393	4,127	2,000	
Delaware	3,599	2,207	1,899	
Elk	1,444	1,020		400
Erie	5,087	4,612	2,650	
Fayette	3,111	3,747		650
Forest	242	295		
Franklin	3,639	3,917	500	
Fulton	709	1,019		
Greene	1,609	2,673		800
Huntingdon	2,839	2,588		300
Indiana	3,590	1,694	1,900	
Jefferson	2,040	2,161		
Juniata	1,029	1,535		
Lancaster	10,538	6,171	6,000	
Lawrence	2,781	1,950	1,600	
Lebanon	3,471	2,293		
Lehigh	4,084	3,553		500
Luzerne	8,631	10,312		1,600
Lycoming	3,533	4,195		900
McKean	950	1,028		
Mercer	4,275	3,845	700	
Mifflin	1,383	1,004		220
Monroe	908	2,057		
Montgomery	7,390	7,823		100
Montour	727	1,050		250
Northampton	3,921	6,901		3,200
Northumberland	4,083	3,547		1,200
Perry	2,279	1,424		
Philadelphia	59,850	46,387	13,500	
Pike	228	1,058		850
Potter	1,526	940		
Schuylkill	7,517	9,184		1,401
Snyder	1,435	1,042		
Somerset	2,835	1,627	1,400	
Sullivan	429	350		
Susquehanna	3,425	2,766		
Tioga	3,614	1,698	2,400	
Union	1,807	1,450		
Venango	3,281	3,255		
Warren	2,300	1,900		
Washington	4,252	4,306	250	
Wayne	2,238	2,433		
Westmoreland	5,916	5,799		1,300
Wyoming	1,489	1,687		
York	4,083	7,111		3,000
Total	272,516	277,105		
		272,516		
Majorities		4,589		

In the above counties, being forty out of sixty-six counties in the State, the Republican gain over last year is about 23,000. It is perfectly safe to count Hartranft's majority at about 20,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2, 1875.

Hartranft's majority will reach eighteen thousand in this city. Good news from every place.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA November 2.—Hartranft has at least 18,000 majority in Philadelphia, and is elected certainly by 25,000 majority. The entire Republican ticket is elected by a large majority. Bingham, who was opposed by the "Reformers" and a portion of the Union League, and consequently ran behind his ticket badly, is elected by at least 4,000.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2, 1:30 A. M.—Full returns from all the wards of this city give Hartranft, for Governor, a plurality of 17,352. The Prohibition ticket polled 631 votes. The Republicans elect their entire county ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—The city is all in except the Nineteenth ward, which is largely Republican. The Republican majority will exceed 18,000 in the city. Returns have been received from twenty-seven counties out of the fifty, three showing Republican gains in some and Democratic in others.

Summary of Counties.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—A summary of counties as far as heard from is given: Adams, Democratic 525, Democratic gain 3; Bedford, Democratic 250, Republican gain 185; Berks, Democratic 6,300, Democratic gain 385; Bucks, Democratic 350, Republican gain 11; Centre, Democratic 1,401, Democratic gain 435; Clarion, Democratic 1,100, Republican gain 200; Clinton, Democratic 700, Republican gain 255; Columbia, Democratic, 2,000, Democratic gain 167; Cumberland, Democratic 800, Democratic gain 165; Delaware, Republican 1,863, Republican gain 408, Fayette, Democratic 650, Democratic gain 47; Indiana, Republican 1,900; Franklin, Republican 300, Republican gain 50; Montour county, Republican estimate the county Democratic by 250, a Republican gain of 425; Mifflin county, Democratic majority 220, Democratic gain 63; Bucks county about 350 Democratic majority; Philadelphia, Republican majority for Hartranft 18,856; Lawrence gives about 1,000 Republican majority, a Democratic gain of 600; York county about 3,000 Democratic majority; Clarion about 1,100 Democratic majority, a Republican gain of 200. Northumberland county, Democratic majority 3,200, Democratic gain of 250; Mercer county, Republican majority 700, gain 270; Indiana county, Republican majority 1,900.

McClure Concedes the State by 23,000.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 2:10 A. M.—Col. McClure concedes the State to Hartranft by 22,000 majority. Outside of Philadelphia the vote will be very close. Mifflin county gives 450 Democratic majority, a gain of 293.

Republican Gains.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Returns thus far from the State show large Republican gains over the vote of 1874. While the Democrats gain in Berks, they lose ground in nearly all other Democratic counties thus far heard from. The Republicans lose very little in a few counties, and gain handsomely in Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lancaster, Chester, Blair and other Republican counties, placing the election of Hartranft and Rawle beyond doubt by hand-some majorities, which will not fall short of 12,000.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 3 A. M.—Thirty-two counties foot up 20,591 majority for Hartranft.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—The official majority for Philadelphia, every ward heard from, gives Hartranft 17,667 majority. The State is footed up at 21,653. McClure says Hartranft's majority in the State will probably reach 22,000. Wright, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, says Hartranft has been elected by a majority ranging between ten and fifteen thousand. Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican Committee, says: "Our majority is 20,000. We will certainly have this figure, and I believe it may reach 25,000." The city is in a blaze of excitement. Political clubs have been parading since last night. It is now 3 A. M. and the Hartranft clubs are just going by with torch-lights.

FAYETTE.

Bullskin township—Hartranft 117, Pershing 213.

Stewart township—Hartranft 91, Pershing 70.

JEFFERSON.

Five districts, including Brookville and Reynoldsville, Hartranft 532, Pershing 614, Browne 15.

Greene township—Hartranft 69, Pershing 97.

ARMSTRONG.

Freeport borough—Hartranft 114, Pershing 103.

Harrison township—Hartranft 167, Pershing 85, Brown 6.

Parker City—Hartranft 22, Rawle 24.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

KITTANNING, November 2, 1875.

In three districts heard from the Republican gain is 125. Hartranft's majority in this borough is 66. Leechburg borough—Hartranft 103, Pershing 56.

Brady's Bend township—Hartranft 154, Pershing 85, Browne 1.

Apollo borough—Hartranft 101, Pershing 71.

Hovey township—Hartranft 65, Pershing 27, Browne 1.

Parker city—Second ward, Hartranft 9 majority, De-monacle gain 61; Third ward, Hartranft 66, Pershing 76, Republican gain 71.

Leechburg—Hartranft 103, Pershing 56.

WARREN.

Southwest township—Hartranft 84, Pershing 55.

Youngsville borough—Hartranft 82, Pershing 42. Pittsfield township—Hartranft 70, Pershing 67.

Brokenstraw township—Hartranft 68, Pershing 93.

Spring Creek township—Hartranft 91, Pershing 7.

Warren borough—Hartranft 165, Pershing 191.

Sheffield township—Hartranft 74, Pershing 48.

Columbus township and borough gives Pershing 16 majority.

BLAIR.

Tay or township—Hartranft 163, Pershing 97.

Eldgeway township—Hartranft 112, Pershing 15.

Horton township—Hartranft 26, Pershing 66. Jones township—Hartranft 71, Pershing 63.

GREENE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, November 2, 1875.

Waynesburg gives Hartranft 25 majority, a gain of 21; Morgan gives Pershing 18, a Republican gain of 36; Franklin gives Hartranft 32, gain of 63; Carmichaels, 63 majority for Hartranft; Monongahela, Pershing 29 majority, a Democratic gain of 21.

Marion township—Hartranft 100, Pershing 121.

MERCER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MERCER, PA., November 2, 1875.

Seventeen districts in Mercer county give Hartranft a gain of 99 over the vote of 1874. Pew, for Sheriff, has 690 majority.

Sandy Lake township—Hartranft 180, Pershing 128.

Middlesex borough—Hartranft 105, Pershing 77.

Stoneboro—Hartranft 64, Pershing 65.

Democratic majority for Assembly 114; Democratic majority for Sheriff 124.

Greenville borough—Hartranft 61 majority, a gain of 36 over 1874.

Lake township—Hartranft 78, Pershing 53.

Sharon City, complete—Hartranft 231, Pershing 37. Sharon borough—Hartranft 303, Pershing 63. Grove borough—Hartranft 29, Pershing 23. Hartranft's district gave a gain for Hartranft of 84 over the vote of 1874. Pew, Republican, is elected Sheriff. Hickory township, Sharpsville—Hartranft 88, Pershing 73. Mitchell's Rawle 109, Piollet 63, Pennypacker 9. James town borough—Hartranft 111, Pershing 88, Browne 2. Republican gain 75.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBURG, November 2, 1875.

Ten districts in Westmoreland county give Hartranft 150 and a gain over the vote of last year. The county will give between 1,000 and 1,200 Democratic majority.

Parnassus borough—Hartranft 30, Pershing 25, Browne 9.

Wheatland borough—Hartranft 62, Pershing 27, Browne 2.

Ludwick borough—Hartranft 54, Pershing 48, Browne 1.

Penn borough—Hartranft 83, Pershing 61. Irwin borough—Hartranft 174, Pershing 74, Browne 26.

Greensburg borough—Hartranft 117, Pershing 143.

Rough precinct, Sewickley township—Hartranft 41, Pershing 139, Browne 3.

Penn township—Hartranft 18 majority.

St. Clair township—Hartranft 25 majority.

Sewickley township—Hartranft 41, Pershing 126, Browne 2.

Mt. Pleasant borough—Hartranft 29, Pershing 65, Browne 19.

West Newton—Hartranft 120, Pershing 19, Browne 2.

Derry township—Latrobe borough, Hartranft 137, Pershing 143.

Sewickley township—Hartranft 41, Pershing 14.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MONONGAHELA, November 2, 1875.

Carroll township gives Pershing 148 and Hartranft 183, a gain of 40 over 1874.

Robinson township—Hartranft 90, Pershing 124. Cecil township—Hartranft 153, Pershing 136. Hartranft's majority in Monongahela city 20, and Lawrence, for Senator, has 121 majority in Third ward. Canonsburg borough—Hartranft 74, Pershing 57, Browne 7.

Monongahela city, Second ward—Hartranft 71, Pershing 111; Rawle 71, Piollet 111.

Smith township—Democratic majority 63.

California borough—Hartranft 111, Pershing 43.

Beallsville borough—Hartranft 65, Pershing 17.

East Pike Run township—Hartranft 97, Pershing 77.

Washington borough—Hartranft 415, Pershing 572.

Monongahela city—First ward, Hartranft 57, Pershing 64.

BURGETTSTOWN, November 2, 1875.

Pershing's majority is 89—a Republican gain of 30.

Jefferson township—Hartranft 76, Pershing 132, Pierce 107, Wherle 77.

Fallowfield township—Pershing's majority 3, a Republican gain of 19.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 2, 1875.

Estimates from returns thus far received indicate a Republican majority in this county of 250 to 300.

BRADFORD.

Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Commercial.

TOWANDA, PA., November 2, 1875.

Hartranft's majority in this county is over 3,000—a large gain over the vote of 1874.

S. W. ALVORD.

FAYETTE

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEVERNON, PA., November 2, 1875.

Bellevernon gives Hartranft 105, Pershing 68, Browne 4.

Connellsville borough—Hartranft 197, Pershing 239.

Dunbar borough, No. 1 township—Hartranft 107, Pershing 232, Browne 6.

DAUPHIN.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., November 2, 1875.

First ward, 230 majority for Hartranft; Second ward, 257 for Hartranft; Fourth ward, 148 majority for Hartranft; Fifth ward, 75 majority for Hartranft; Eighth ward, 114 majority for Hartranft; Ninth ward, 54 majority for Hartranft.

HARRISBURG, PA., November 2.—Harrisburg gives Hartranft 980 majority, a Republican gain of over 300. West Hanover township—Republicans estimate the county Democratic by 250, a Republican gain of 425. Mifflin county, Democratic majority 220, Democratic gain 63; Bucks county about 350 Democratic majority; Philadelphia, Republican majority for Hartranft 18,856; Lawrence gives about 1,000 Republican majority, a Democratic gain of 600; York county about 3,000 Democratic majority; Clarion about 1,100 Democratic majority, a Republican gain of 200. Northumberland county, Democratic majority 3,200, Democratic gain of 250; Mercer county, Republican majority 700, gain 270; Indiana county, Republican majority 1,900.

McClure Concedes the State by 23,000.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 2:10 A. M.—Col. McClure concedes the State to Hartranft by 22,000 majority. Outside of Philadelphia the vote will be very close. Mifflin county gives 450 Democratic majority, a gain of 293.

Republican Gains.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Returns thus far from the State show large Republican gains over the vote of 1874. While the Democrats gain in Berks, they lose ground in nearly all other Democratic counties thus far heard from. The Republicans lose very little in a few counties, and gain handsomely in Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lancaster, Chester, Blair and other Republican counties, placing the election of Hartranft and Rawle beyond doubt by hand-some majorities, which will not fall short of 12,000.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 3 A. M.—Thirty-two counties foot up 20,591 majority for Hartranft.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—The official majority for Philadelphia, every ward heard from, gives Hartranft 17,667 majority. The State is footed up at 21,653. McClure says Hartranft's majority in the State will probably reach 22,000. Wright, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, says Hartranft has been elected by a majority ranging between ten and fifteen thousand. Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican Committee, says: "Our majority is 20,000. We will certainly have this figure, and I believe it may reach 25,000." The city is in a blaze of excitement. Political clubs have been parading since last night. It is now 3 A. M. and the Hartranft clubs are just going by with torch-lights.

FAYETTE.

Bullskin township—Hartranft 117, Pershing 213.

Stewart township—Hartranft 91, Pershing 70.

JEFFERSON.

Five districts, including Brookville and Reynoldsville, Hartranft 532, Pershing 614, Browne 15.

Greene township—Hartranft 69, Pershing 97.

ARMSTRONG.

Freeport borough—Hartranft 114, Pershing 103.

Harrison township—Hartranft 167, Pershing 85, Brown 6.

Parker City—Hartranft 22, Rawle 24.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

KITTANNING, November 2, 1875.

In three districts heard from the Republican gain is 125. Hartranft's majority in this borough is 66. Leechburg borough—Hartranft 103, Pershing 56.

Brady's Bend township—Hartranft 154, Pershing 85, Browne 1.

Apollo borough—Hartranft 101, Pershing 71.

Hovey township—Hartranft 65, Pershing 27, Browne 1.

Parker city—Second ward, Hartranft 9 majority, De-monacle gain 61; Third ward, Hartranft 66, Pershing 76, Republican gain 71.

Leechburg—Hartranft 103, Pershing 56.

WARREN.

Southwest township—Hartranft 84, Pershing 55.

Youngsville borough—Hartranft 82, Pershing 42. Pittsfield township—Hartranft 70, Pershing 67.

Brokenstraw township—Hartranft 68, Pershing 93.

Spring Creek township—Hartranft 91, Pershing 7.

Warren borough—Hartranft 165, Pershing 191.

Sheffield township—Hartranft 74, Pershing 48.

Columbus township and borough gives Pershing 16 majority.

BLAIR.

Tay or township—Hartranft 163, Pershing 97.

Eldgeway township—Hartranft 112, Pershing 15.

Horton township—Hartranft 26, Pershing 66. Jones township—Hartranft 71, Pershing 63.

GREENE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, November 2, 1875.

Waynesburg gives Hartranft 25 majority, a gain of 21; Morgan gives Pershing 18, a Republican gain of 36; Franklin gives Hartranft 32, gain of 63; Carmichaels, 63 majority for Hartranft; Monongahela, Pershing 29 majority, a Democratic gain of 21.

Marion township—Hartranft 100, Pershing 121.

MERCER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MERCER, PA., November 2, 1875.

Seventeen districts in Mercer county give Hartranft a gain of 99 over the vote of 1874. Pew, for Sheriff, has 690 majority.

Sandy Lake township—Hartranft 180, Pershing 128.

Middlesex borough—Hartranft 105, Pershing 77.

Stoneboro—Hartranft 64, Pershing 65.

Democratic majority for Assembly 114; Democratic majority for Sheriff 124.

Greenville borough—Hartranft 61 majority, a gain of 36 over 1874.

Lake township—Hartranft 78, Pershing 53. Sharon City, complete—Hartranft 231, Pershing 37. Sharon borough—Hartranft 303, Pershing 63. Grove borough—Hartranft 29, Pershing 23. Hartranft's district gave a gain for Hartranft of 84 over the vote of 1874. Pew, Republican, is elected Sheriff. Hickory township, Sharpsville—Hartranft 88, Pershing 73. Mitchell's Rawle 109, Piollet 63, Pennypacker 9. James town borough—Hartranft 111, Pershing 88, Browne 2. Republican gain 75.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBURG, November 2, 1875.

Ten districts in Westmoreland county give Hartranft 150 and a gain over the vote of last year. The county will give between 1,000 and 1,200 Democratic majority.

Parnassus borough—Hartranft 30, Pershing 25, Browne 9.

Wheatland borough—Hartranft 62, Pershing 27, Browne 2.

Ludwick borough—Hartranft 54, Pershing 48, Browne 1.

Penn borough—Hartranft 83, Pershing 61. Irwin borough—Hartranft 174, Pershing 74, Browne 26.

Greensburg borough—Hartranft 117, Pershing 143.

Rough precinct, Sewickley township—Hartranft 41, Pershing 139, Browne 3.

Penn township—Hartranft 18 majority.

St. Clair township—Hartranft 25 majority.

Sewickley township—Hartranft 41, Pershing 126, Browne 2.

Mt. Pleasant borough—Hartranft 29, Pershing 65, Browne 19.

West Newton—Hartranft 120, Pershing 19, Browne 2.

Derry township—Latrobe borough, Hartranft 137, Pershing 143.

Sewickley township—Hartranft 41, Pershing 14.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MONONGAHELA, November 2, 1875.

Carroll township gives Pershing 148 and Hartranft 183, a gain of 40 over 1874.

Robinson township—Hartranft 90, Pershing 124. Cecil township—Hartranft 153, Pershing 136. Hartranft's majority in Monongahela city 20, and Lawrence, for Senator, has 121 majority in Third ward. Canonsburg borough—Hartranft 74, Pershing 57, Browne 7.

Monongahela city, Second ward—Hartranft 71, Pershing 111; Rawle 71, Piollet 111.

Smith township—Democratic majority 63.

California borough—Hartranft 111, Pershing 43.

Beallsville borough—Hartranft 65, Pershing 17.

East Pike Run township—Hartranft 97, Pershing 77.

Washington borough—Hartranft 415, Pershing 572.

Monongahela city—First ward, Hartranft

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1875.

THE Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the stock. This dividend is equal to one dollar per share.

IT is stated that all the important cases now before the United States Supreme Court, except the Granger cases, will be decided before the recess. Among these are the cases involving the constitutionality of the Enforcement Act.

THE Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times* says that SAM. RANDALL 'has a gang of friends" in that city "of a character sufficient to damn any man," and predicts the ignominious failure of his aspirations for the Speakership.

APPEARANCES indicate that the exodus to Florida this winter will not be as large as it has been heretofore. People haven't got the money to luxuriate in orange groves and in the realms of the alligator. Besides, Bermuda or Nassau are far more attractive winter resorts for invalids, real or imaginary.

IOWA, Kansas, Nebraska and other Western States feel good this fall. Not only have they flaxed the Democracy, but cribs swell with grain, hay and fodder stacks abound in mountain piles, and the corn fields are fairly round-shouldered with the weight of the mammoth ears. Hurrah for the successful year!

THE bottom is falling out of the whisky ring, which is a piece of good news for the county. When a large number of corrupt officials and tax-robbers are doing their profanity in divers penitentiaries of this republic, the tremendous stealings will cease, and they will not cease before, either. Then, too, will the taxes of honest men be proportionately lightened.

NEARLY every Israelite voter in the city voted the straight Republican ticket, yesterday. It is to MOSES we owe the Republican form of government, the appointment of judges, to whom he gave the commandment to be just to the stranger as well as their own people, and they have remained true and steadfast, except when their rulers and oppressors robbed them of their freedom of thought.

SIGNS of the approaching Congressional season thicken on every hand. The reports of the various members of the Cabinet will be made up and sent to the President within the next two weeks. Considerable activity is now pervading the Departments in the labor of preparing statistics and other matter which will be incorporated in the reports of the secretaries. As soon as the President receives the reports he will commence the writing of his message.

APROPOS of the general integrity of the merchants of this country, the famous Sheffield cutlery manufacturer, WOSTENHOLM, says:

"Whenever I hear my countrymen speak derisively of the integrity of the American merchant, it gives me pleasure to rebuke them by asserting the fact that in the course of my long and large dealing with the United States I have not lost £30."

It is doubtful whether any manufacturer in England can show a record attended with like honorable results in his dealings with his own countrymen.

THE government arrangements for appearance at the Centennial are very complete, and will embrace more of interest than has generally supposed to be possible. The building is already nearly completed, as also the model army hospital. The Smithsonian Institute will be represented with the Departments. Among the curious things in preparation for the Exposition is a statement, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the expenses of the Government for every year since its formation in 1776. It has already progressed so far as to show that the aggregate expenses of the Navy have been more than a thousand million dollars.

ALL BROOKLYN seems to be attracted to "the rink," and its wonderful evangelists, MOODY and SANKEY. Nevertheless the latter have much to contend with. The press appears disposed to paragraph them in a disrespectful manner, and the public mind has been led by the recent scandal to view sacred themes with levity and contempt. Brooklyn is deficient in what may be called a "moral atmosphere." It was this which proved an important assistance when these evangelists labored in Scotland. There was a foundation there to work upon, but in Brooklyn it has been destroyed. For this the great pulpit joker must bear his share of responsibility.

THE decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Union Pacific Railroad case is awaited with eager interest. Sooner or later, through court or Congress, the Government is sure to bring this great corporation and its twin brother, the Central Pacific, to terms. Here are these great roads paying fat dividends on their stock, and declining to pay the interest on millions of their own bonds. The Government most generously allowed them to issue a first mortgage bond and sell it to the people, and then took a second mortgage itself and lent millions on that poor security. And now that the roads are earning immense sums, they decline to pay over a dollar of back or current interest, on the claim that the peculiar language of the contract does not demand the interest till the entire principal is due. If this view can be made to hold, the Government will never get a cent back, for as the roads are making no provision to meet the principal and interest hereafter, they will amount to such a vast sum that the road itself would be insufficient to cover it.

AT THE present time, when portions of the country are so rife with misfortunes, the value of woman is found in ministering consolation and reinspiring man with confidence. At such a time, woman's influence keeps the sterner sex from becoming demoralized. In some instances, indeed, woman's talents become suddenly available in a surprising manner. The New York correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* mentions an interesting incident of this kind. For some time past a fine looking woman, of about middle-age has been employed as bookkeeper in an important establishment in that city. She writes rapidly, is correct in figures, and being a very available accountant, receives a good salary. The history of the woman is peculiar. Ten years ago she was at the head of a first-class mansion, her husband being a rich dry goods merchants. They made large profits and increased steadily in wealth until unexpected calamities brought them to ruin. One of the firm, who was a very dashing fellow, complained that he could not live on $5,000 a year, though he kept his family in Jersey. He is now keeping a retail grocery and finds it necessary to live on one-fifth of that sum. The other partner was old and shattered, but after he failed he commenced canvassing with articles of use. He could not make a living, and his family would have starved had it not been for the talent of his wife. She obtained the situation referred to and left her daughter to keep house while she devoted herself to bookkeeping and thus supported the family. "The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink together, dwarfed or Godlike, bond or free."

A PROMINENT American iron manufacturer, who was for twenty years a member of one of the largest and most successful manufacturing and jobbing firms in the United States, dealing with every State in the Union, and who for the past ten years has been manager of several mining and manufacturing corporations, publishes in the New York *Mail* some unusually interesting statements concerning the rivalry between our own manufacturers and those of Great Britain, from which country he has just returned. He says that the comparative quiet of the works which have largely or wholly depended on American orders, and the groans over our tariff showed him that the future had little of promise to the English iron or steel maker, so far as trade with the United States is concerned. His experience with friends there, and nearly all with whom he was compelled to talk tariff, was the same as has been told by every American. It is our unpardonable offence, over, through, or down with which heavy, complacent JOHN BULL has been vainly trying for nearly half a century to get. Even now, he states, there are iron and steel makers in England who harp on the hope of seeing our tariff on iron and steel and their products entirely removed. As regards the future of the iron and steel interest in this country, he ventures the prediction that it will far exceed the estimates of Hon. A. S. HEWITT in his remarkable address of welcome to the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, at Cooper Institute, New York, several years since, when his prophesy of twenty-five years ago as to the production of iron in that time was compared with the actual results, and showed scarcely five per cent. variation. He says:

"In 1873 nearly every coal and iron ore mine, furnace, bloomery, forge, foundry, mill and shop was worked to nearly the maximum capacity to supply the demand for iron, steel, etc., and yet in that fiscal year ending June 30 we imported $60,000,000 gold value of 'iron, steel, and manufactures thereof.' In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, the imports fell off to $19,000,000, and I predict that the year ending June 30, 1876, will show a reduction to $15,000,000 or less; hence, when the full revival of business comes—and it is nearer at hand in my view than many older and more experienced heads think it—the producing capacity of the country must not only take on the business it was doing, but in addition, if not the whole, at least a large proportion of the amount found in deducting the estimated imports of 1876 from those of 1873, say $45,000,000. Bear in mind that for two years the business has been marked by absence of all speculations by the greatest caution on the part of consumer, from little to large, notably of the latter class, the railway corporations. The revival will come with high stocks in the supply rooms of all consumers. Thousands of miles of railways begun before the panic of 1873 will be finished by new, if not by the original, owners. And what have we not learned in these two years in making iron and steel and in learning lessons which will not soon be forgotten? Science and practice are now joining hands, and together are producing results never achieved by practice only."

He adds the remarkable declaration that should the agents of English iron and steel exporters again attempt to secure the abolition or reduction of the duties, they would be met, unnumbered and beaten at every turn in the halls of Congress by Englishmen who will have invested heavily in the business in this country; who will be as ardent for "protection to American industry" as when, at home, they cried lustily for "free trade," and that England will lay on a protective tariff in less than ten years, or see half of her iron and steel making plants closed.

FRAUDULENT TICKETS.

Now that the matter is fresh in the public mind, we desire to press the consideration of the fact that it is time to stop the practice of flooding the county with fraudulent tickets just before the election. Heretofore, the annoyance has been but slightly felt; but this year it has grown into a first-class nuisance, and it is time to be thinking of taking steps for its abatement.

In Ohio, the election law requires all tickets to be printed alike; but it prohibits the issue of what is known as "smooth bore" tickets. Scratching is not prohibited, nor is it made unlawful to print and circulate mixed tickets; but the law requires that in printing such tickets those who print them shall also print with them a statement on their face that it is a mixed ticket. For instance, if the Democratic candidate for Sheriff in any Ohio county wanted to print the Republican ticket with his name in, he would be required, under the law of that State, to print at the head of it, "Republican county ticket with the exception of the candidate for Sheriff." This is fair notice to whoever gets it that the ballot is not a full party ticket, but a mixed one, and no one need be imposed upon by it. All mixed ballots *not* printed in this way are declared illegal, and the election officers are required to throw them out.

In this way the voter is fairly put upon his guard. He cannot be imposed upon. But, under our law, a ticket printed in exact imitation of the Republican ticket, yet containing Democratic names, may be passed upon the unsuspecting voter, and he may thus be led to vote a ticket which he would not have voted if he had been properly put upon his guard.

We believe that nearly every candidate upon the Democratic ticket in this county tried this trick at the late election. The counterfeit tickets got up by them were an exact imitation, in appearance, of the regular Republican ticket, and were therefore well calculated to deceive. The variation consisted of but one name; but this was sufficient to condemn the whole thing as a fraud. It was issued with an intent to deceive, and was therefore as complete an imposition as a counterfeit bank note or a bogus nickel. The intent to defraud is too clear to be contested.

The manner chosen for circulating these tickets was also calculated to deceive. The workers took the Directory, and sent the bogus tickets through the mail, in envelopes directed to the number of the residence of each voter they were able so to reach. The idea entertained by them was that the recipients would naturally conclude the tickets had been sent by the regular party committee, and were, therefore, to be regarded as genuine.

Against these manifold efforts to deceive, bewilder and mislead the voter, the people have a right to demand legal protection. Lightning rod men, book agents, sewing machine peddlers and life insurance solicitors have all grown into pests, which excite the indignation of all who have been subjected to visits from them; but here is a nuisance which throws them all into the shade. Every man likes to feel conscious that he is voting as he pleases; but if he is to be made the recipient, through the mail and otherwise, of a dozen different tickets, all seeming to be genuine, he can never feel exactly certain that he has not, after all his pains to act rightly, been bamboozled into voting for some one he did not want to vote for.

The law owes it to the voter to protect him against all such annoyances as these. If it were not for the chance of deceiving, these fraudulent tickets would not be issued. The voter should be permitted to act intelligently in casting his vote, and the law should protect him in doing so. He can do this best by being allowed to choose, as he wishes, between the two regular tickets, as they are found at the polls on election day. The Ohio law seems to us a wise one in its provisions on this score, and we hope to see our Legislature adopt it as a much-needed protection to the voter, and one absolutely due to the freedom and security of elections.

PERSONAL.

Salvini, the great actor, has afforded a striking illustration of the triumph of hope over experience. He has married a second time.

The historic Mr. Thomas Collins has turned up in the historic court of Buncombe county, N. C. At least, after calling him several times, vainly, the Sheriff reported that he had subpœnaed him and that the witness would appear next term.

Faribault, Minn., must be a very rapid place. The latest evidence is a case of love at first sight, followed by prompt marriage. A stranger in the city met a young lady, fell in love, proposed, was accepted, and married—and all within twenty-four hours from the date of introduction.

A man and wife with seven children in a covered wagon, tried to drive through Iowa a short time ago, but the authorities have detained them just because the eldest of the children was only nine years old. They propose to remain in the State, because they want the sparsely inhabited counties settled up.

The pension-roll of the United States, according to the report now preparing, shows nearly sixteen thousand survivors of the War of 1812, including widows and orphans. That war closed sixty-three years ago. Those who took part in the fight must now be between eighty and ninety years old, on an average. Whatever the anti-Darwinians may say, the United States pension list furnishes abundant proofs of the "survival of the fightest."

The colored servants of Washington are awakening to the new times. A lady just beginning housekeeping engaged a cook. In due time the former dropped into the kitchen to see how its new mistress was suited with the place, and whether she had been able to make any progress with the dinner. She found the cook at work over a pan of flour, with a plentiful frizz of dusty back hair hanging loose over her shoulders. The lady mildly suggested that it should be tied up, at least while she was cooking. At this the owner of the half dropped the flourpan, stood up in her majesty, and thus unburdened her mind: "Nebber duz that misseus, any more. In de ole times colored folks was made to wear de turbans. But de old times done gone now, and we's all one people." There was a vacancy in that kitchen before dinner.

Somebody has started a story that that 50,000 pound metal exploding coffin does not contain the real *bona fide* Guibord, but that Barnum has paid $100,000 for this untried "face of clay" for exhibiting purposes.

The Japanese are making great preparations for an unprecedented display of productions at the Centennial Exhibition.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Weiss beer is to be taxed—a wise decision.

Heaven pity us! "Gath" is writing his memoirs.

The "Gate of Heaven" is a Boston show. It isn't crowded.

The new Constitution of Nebraska went into effect yesterday.

It is a perfectly proper pronunciation to speak of yesterday as Choose-day.

The red men are civilizing rapidly, the Osages being on the verge of civil war.

The Massachusetts tobacco crop is set down as among the year's many failures.

The crisis mill known as the French Assembly is to resume operations to-morrow.

Double the average of small grain will be sown in Texas this year over any past year.

Correct. The Centennial buildings will not be open on Sundays during the Exhibition.

Persimmons are in the market, and a great amount of "puckering" is noticeable on the streets.

They have discovered a lake in Wyoming at the bottom of which there is a layer of Epsom salts.

Russia has adopted a new principle of equity, making railroads responsible for damages to employes.

A very large number of current suicides are single men. Having no wives to kill, they kill themselves.

"The conversion of our great guns" has nothing to do with the revivals, as it relates only to ordinance.

The Ohio State Horticultural Society will hold its annual meeting for 1875 in Toledo, December 1st, 2d and 3d.

"The whirligig of time brings about his revenges." Sergeant Bates is alone and penniless in a Canadian city.

The navy department is very active in bringing our scattered ships into our own waters, just now. Cuba *libre!*

The Centennial Commission have closed the books, and requests for space by exhibitors will hereafter go unheeded.

One of the cruelest things lately was attempted in New Hampshire. An incendiary tried to burn a man's last factory.

It is the opinion of scientific men that Iceland is fast becoming permanently iced, and will soon be entirely uninhabitable.

It is estimated, from such census returns as have been published this year, that the population of the Union is about 46,250,000.

Iowa's corn crop this year is one hundred and forty million bushels, an amazing amount of maize for one State to produce.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania last night slept as sweet a sleep as did Adam before he told that wicked story about the apple.

Forty-seven thousand letters were sent from New York to Europe last Saturday. One lick of a postage stamp makes the whole world kin.

"Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control, these three lead life to sovereign power." Let the Democratic party here after remember it.

It has lately been proved that the manufacture of a barrel of petroleum into a fixed gas can be accomplished at a less cost than into refined oil.

The question whether laborers in city employ shall have more wages than those in private employ, is attracting much attention in New York and other cities.

And now France proposes to negotiate with Great Britain for the surrender of its rights of fishing in Newfoundland on the popular basis of a pecuniary indemnity.

Jim Fisk's father has just invented a patent harness, containing a very ingenious arrangement whereby the pulling of a string instantly frees the horse from the vehicle.

A tough mutton story. "A Frenchman and two Scotchmen have driven five thousand Temecula Indians off their reserve on the Pacific coast, and taken it for a sheep pasture."

A teacher asked a boy in one of the public schools a few days ago, "What climate has the United States?" and was unhesitatingly answered, "temperance." That boy is "the coming man."

STATE NEWS.

The streams in York county are low.

Lebanon jail has eighteen prisoners.

Orwigsburg is to have a second shoe factory.

A Bernville boatman ate 200 raw oysters at one sitting.

A Pottsville drover is missing, and his friends are anxious about him.

The North Cornwall furnaces, six miles south of Lebanon, Pa., have blown in.

A Philadelphia restaurateur recently advertised for "a boy to open oysters with a reference."

A farmer not far from Mifflinburg, husked one hundred and fifty bushels of corn in ten hours.

Chester county, from the many murders committed there recently, is now called "the dark and bloody ground."

Mr. Morgan Hoffman, of Upper Uwchlan, Chester county, has a cat over twenty-one years of age; it has long since ceased to shed its coat.

Mr. Albert W. Porter, of Tioga county, raised this year on four acres of land 240 bushels of oats, weighing thirty-eight pounds to the bushel.

On Thursday evening about five o'clock John Purcell was instantly killed and Bernard Dougherty had both legs broken, at Hickory Ridge colliery, by a fall of rock.

The fifth annual convention of the Clearfield Sunday School Association will be held in Clearfield on Wednesday evening and Thursday, November 10th and 11th.

Ellis Myers, a young man employed as brakeman on the cinder train of the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, fell on the track on Monday, and was crushed to death.

On Sunday, W. A. Allen, of Sunbury, killed a chicken for dinner, and on opening the gizzard found two silver ten cent and two five cent pieces which were worn smooth.

There arrived at Philadelphia during the month of October 1,064 vessels—973 coastwise and 91 foreign, against 818 coastwise and 61 foreign during the corresponding month last year.

The Pottstown Iron Company have made arrangements to receive a lot of hematite ore from Alburtis. They purchased fifty tons of lump ore to be used in blowing in one of the stacks.

Mr. J. D. Wilson, of Bloomsburg, has raised a monster radish. Its weight is twelve pounds, and its circumference is twenty-nine inches. This shows what radishes can do when they try.

Mr. Andrew English, a son of George English, of Welisboro, was driving to an apple-cut last Friday evening, when his horse started to run and threw him out, breaking one leg in three places.

Colonel M. M. Missimer, Joseph L. Allebaugh, of Norristown, and John C. Boorse, of Knipsville, were up in Union county gunning for one week, and returned with two deers, seventeen pheasants and some other smaller game.

Last year John D. Hunsecker, Esq., of Upper Providence, Montgomery county, received from New Jersey a single potato of the "Early Rose" species and planted it. This year it produced ninety-seven potatoes, weighing in all twenty-six pounds.

Mr. Isaac Yearsley is building extensive phosphate works a short distance above Old Road Station, on the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, in Chester county. Mr. Y. contemplates turning out about 2,000 tons of phosphate annually at his new mill.

A reduction of seven and a half per cent. in wages was announced to take place in all the departments of the Phœnix Iron Works, November 1st. Bar iron is now selling at two and a half cents a pound, with very little ordering, and the outlook for the iron business is very discouraging.

The employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company are busily engaged in putting up the wire between Clearfield and Curwensville, and in a few days the line will be extended to that borough, the present terminus of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad.

The road damages paid in Columbia county from 1850 to 1865, a period of sixteen years was $3,922 62 and from 1866 to 1871, only six years, was $15,349, which makes over four times as much paid during the last six years as was paid during the former sixteen years.

On Saturday night last an unmarried man, residing at Sonman station, was instantly kill ed by being run over by the mail west. It appears that he was coming west on that train, and was in the act of stepping off at Sonman just as it commenced pulling out. He accordingly jumped to the ground, and alighting on a stone pile rolled back under the wheels.

There were 290 deaths in Philadelphia during the week ending at noon on October 30—a decrease of 28 from that of the previous week. Of the whole number 46 died from consumption, 10 from croup, 10 from convulsions, 23 from diphtheria, 11 from typhoid fever, 19 from inflammation of the lungs, 10 from marasmus and 19 from old age; 156 were adults and 135 minors.

A QUARRYMAN'S LUCK.

A Fortune of Twenty Thousand Dollars.

A dispatch from Port Jervis, New York, says: "Something like a year ago a quarryman named Fritz Simmons, living in the town of Saugerties, Ulster county, and barely earning enough to support himself and a large family, received a letter post marked "Freyburg, Germany." It was written by a man who stated that he was the attorney of the estate of Conrad Schmidt, an uncle of Simmons', who had died, leaving a fortune of some 50,000 guilders ($20,000 in gold), having no heirs but the nephew in Ulster county. Simmons was directed to have a power of attorney by the proper authorities in this country, upon the receipt of which the German lawyer the fortune would be forthcoming. Simmons, who, by the way, is an intelligent man, put no faith in the statements of the letter, although he had an uncle living in Freyburg by the name of Conrad Schmidt, but supposed it was the work of sharpers who desired to obtain money from him on the pretense of the fortune. He paid no attention to the letter, and the circumstance was soon forgotten by him. Since then, as is now learned, the lawyer in Germany has been making inquiry by letter in various places in this country for the whereabouts of Fritz Simmons, and finally asked the German Consul in New York to aid him. The Consul, a short time since, wrote to the postmasters of various places making inquiry for Simmons, and among them was the postmaster at Sawyerville. Simmons was at once notified of the receipt of the letter, and the proper papers were made out and sent to Germany. Last week he received a gold draft for $20,000 from the Consul, which has been duly honored, and the quarryman is lifted from poverty to comparative opulence.

OHIO NEWS.

Jason Canfield, Esq., a prominent member of the Cleveland bar, is dead.

Wm. Carter has been arrested at Portsmouth for passing counterfeit money.

Rev. Jackson Smith was arrested at Ironton, recently, charged with bastardy.

State Treasurer Welsh is lying very seriously ill at his home in Belmont county.

A Hamilton, Ohio, firm, has the contract for building water works at Logansport, Indiana.

Tramps are hereafter to be made to earn their living in Cleveland, by working on the streets. Sensible.

At Neapolis, on Friday, a lump of coal fell from a moving locomotive upon a section hand, killing him.

The Cleveland Iron Company is averaging seventy tons of rails and about thirty-six tons of pig iron per day.

A little son of James Tyning, of Bellefontaine, fell in a cistern on the 27th, and was drowned before he could be rescued.

Cincinnati is infested with gamblers. There never was so many gamblers and known thieves in the city as at the present time.

John H. Williams, a colored lawyer of Chillicothe, was found dead in his room on Friday morning. Disease, hemorrhage of the lungs.

Work has been commenced at the Penitentiary, on a new addition, 420 feet long and 60 feet wide, to be occupied by cell rooms. It will be finished next year.

The second reunion of the 113th O. V. I. at London, on Friday, was very pleasant. Their next reunion will be held on the Central Ohio Fair Grounds, at Mechanicsburg.

The outlook in the tobacco market in Noble county, is not encouraging to the growers, this year, or to the buyers of last year's crop, who still have the crop on hand.

At Oberlin, a building being raised, preparatory to removal, slipped from the jackscrews, Wednesday, and fell, crushing a man named Michael, who died from the effects of the injuries received.

The jury in the case of the State of Ohio vs. Mead, for the murder of Elisha Davidson, in Leetonia, Columbiana county, last April, after being out five hours, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The United Presbyterian congregation of Liberty, will celebrate the close of the pastorate of one half a century of their venerable and esteemed pastor, Rev. David Goodwillie, D. D., on the 9th day of November next.

The fifth annual session of the North American Bee Keepers' Society will be held in Toledo, Ohio, in Druid Hall, No. 33 Washington street, on Wednesday, November 10, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., to continue three days.

Mrs. Cumins, of Atwater, went to a hen's nest for eggs, and on putting her hand into the nest she felt something strike one of her fingers and heard a hissing sound. Upon examination, with her husband and a light, they found coiled up in the nest a black snake five feet long.

The Bellaire and Southwestern narrow gauge road has apparently come to a halt, for lack of adequate subscription along the line between its termini, Bellaire and Woodsfield. It is therefore proposed to change the route of the road so as to strike the river at Clarington and thence come up along the shore to Bellaire.

The Bucyrus *Journal* says a contract is now being prepared with established and responsible railroad contractors of New York city, to complete the Atlantic and Lake Erie road forthwith from the coal fields to Toledo. It is conditioned only on the Toledo and Pomeroy Construction Company being able to complete the line, on the plan, $200,00 of bonds at, fifty cents on the dollar, to be assessed on the counties along the line of the road, the company to have the privilege of taking up the bonds so placed, at eighty cents on the dollar, within a year. These bonds are only temporary as a guarantee to the contractors, and must be taken up by the company to enable the contractors to place the permanent bonds in Europe.

Enfeebling Pursuits.

Nature intended that we should use our legs freely, and revenges herself upon those who constantly sit at their daily avocations indoors by depriving them of that robust health which usually falls to the share of those who labor out in the open air, and too frequently inflicts upon them diseases and premature infirmities when they might have ayounted to a more active life. Persons who become enfeebled in consequence of sedentary habits or occupations cannot do better than to resort to a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH Bitters as a means of recovering lost strength. Nor should they postpone a resort to this supreme tonic and preventive of physical decay longer than is absolutely necessary, as weakness is often the precursor of fatal disease. The Bitters are also invaluable as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, intermittent fever, urinary and rheumatic complaints.

If You Want to be Strong, Healthy and Vigorous,

take E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed organs or organizations is restored to perfect health and vigor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Office and Depot, No. 259 Fourth street, Philadelphia. Only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or ambition, confusion of head, weak memory, the consequence of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It gives the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, invigorates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Take only E. F. Kunkel's. It has a yellow wrapper around it, his photograph on outside. Sold by your druggist. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

250 TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE. 250

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach worms removed by Dr. KEAN, 1032 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. To have Tape Worm removed, patients must come on, but for all other worms medicine sent can procure it. Ask for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1 00, and guaranteed. Send for circular. MWF2pd*

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., 43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1868.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn are compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office. BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. F. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Foltansbee, Joshua Rhoades, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
JOHN H. Bailey, Solicitor.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. BUCHLON, Merchant Tailor, No. 54 SIXTH STREET,

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR B. TIEGEL, NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. J. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 8, 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Send for circular.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAMUEL A. MANSFIELD, WALTER T. BAIRD, GEORGE A. BERNARD.

MANSFIELD & BAIRD, JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS, NO. 1416 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

"Diamonds," "Watches," "Clocks and Bronzes," "Jewelry," "Solid Silver" and best "Plated Wares," &c., &c.

☞ We respectfully invite attention to our stock.

BEAUTY! COMFORT! DURABILITY! FINE SHOES FOR Ladies and Gentlemen. W. F. BARTLETT, 1033 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Price List and Instructions for Self-Measurement sent on receipt of Postoffice address.

A PREMIUM GIVEN TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, The Oldest Magazine in America. 1876. Volume 92. 1876.

A PREMIUM CHROMO, THIS MORNING CALL," will be given to every subscriber, whether single or in a club, who pays in advance for 1876 and remits direct to this office. See colored slip for Terms, Clubbing and List of Chromos.

THE Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1847. ASSETS - - - - - - $5,250,000 ENTIRELY MUTUAL.

The Penn Mutual is one of the oldest Life Companies in the country. It has made dividends annually to its members since the year 1849, inclusive. It is managed economically; selects its risks carefully; pays its losses promptly; and is liberal in its requirements generally. Its dividends may be applied to reduce the premium the second year, or to increase the insurance. Its policies are non-forfeiting after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at Life rates.*

SAMUEL C. HUEY, Pres't; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice Pres't; H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice Pres't; JAMES WEIR MASON, Actuary; HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary.

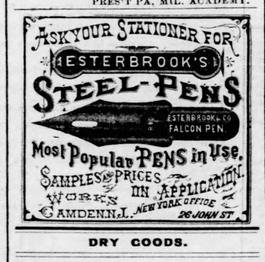
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Military Academy, CHESTER, PA.

SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8TH.

Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to

COL. THEO. HYATT, PRES'T PA. MIL. ACADEMY.



DRY GOODS.

Cloaks, Suits AND COSTUMES.

James Caldwell & Co.

Invite special attention to their Fall Opening of Cloaks, Suits and Costumes in Cloth, Silk, Velvet, Cashmere, Camels' Hair, Poplin and Alpaca.

Black Dress Silks, Of all the Best Makes.

PLAIN DRESS SILKS, In all the New Fall Shades, for Street and Evening Wear.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Wool Cashmeres, from 75 cents to $2 00 per yard.
Black and Colored French Merinos, Empress Cloths, Serges, Mohairs, Brilliantеens and Alpacas.
All the New Designs in Plaids, Checks and Mottled DeBeges and Camels' Hair Cloths, for Suits and Costumes.
Black Thibet and Cashmere Long Shawls.
Plain and Open Center Brocha Shawls.
Long and Square Plaid Shawls, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Blankets, Flannels, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Shirting Linens, Damask Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Laces, Gimps and Trimmings.

115 & 117 Federal St, Allegheny City, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the PITTSBURGH KEG AND BARREL COMPANY (limited) has this day been dissolved by mutual consent of its members, in accordance with the act of 20 of June, 1874. The business of the company will be settled by its former officers. By order,

C. M. SEIBERT, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1875.

NOTICE.—THE BUSINESS OF THE Pittsburgh Keg and Barrel Company (limited) will be continued by the PITTSBURGH KEG AND BARREL COMPANY, a corporation duly chartered under the act of June 16, 1874.

By order, C. M. SEIBERT, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1875.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of COLVIN & CO. has been dissolved. The business will be continued by JAMES COLVIN, who will collect all accounts and settle all debts of the late firm.

JAMES COLVIN, T. S. McKINNEY.

Allegheny, October 27, 1875.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, NOVEMBER 1st, 1875.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate.....	$347,973 67
Mortgage Interest Due.....	5,800 04
United States 5-20 Bonds.....	12,250 00
Real Estate in Allegheny.....	12,674 86
Leasehold.....	3,562 19
Office Furniture.....	350 75
Cash.....	36,193 48
Total.....	$670,310 30

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors.....	$567,301 68
Interest to Depositors, November 1.....	16,155 25
Balance Contingent Fund.....	$583,746 93 86,563 37
Total.....	$670,310 30

The above is a correct statement.

ISAAC JONES, President.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Secretary.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing Statement correct.

JAS. B. D. MEEDS, JNO. H. HENDERSON, } Committee. JOHN EVANS,

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK.

President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, Jr.
Secretary—GEO. H. HOLTZMAN.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES.

Alex'r. Nimick, Harvey Childs,
Isaac Jones, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
John P. Henderson, John Evans,
Jacob Painter, Nicholas Voegtly, Jr.
James H. D. Meeds,

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, when not drawn, will be added to the principal and COMPOUNDED.

Open for Deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., daily, and every Saturday evening, from May 1st to November 1st, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Charter of this Bank restricts the investment of Deposits to First Liens on Real Estate within the Commonwealth or in United States and Pennsylvania State Bonds.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? USE AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,

Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by

BALDWIN, MARQUIS & CO., No. 65 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH

tfwrs

DRY GOODS.

LATEST WILLIAM Nos. 165, WEDNES

NEW DRESS GOODS, Just Opened, at Very Attractive Prices.

At 25c, best Black Alpacas ever sold at that price.
At 37½c, good Black Alpacas, usual price 50c.
At 50c and 62½c, fine Black Alpacas, decided bargains.
At 75c and 87½c, very fine Black Alpacas.
At 50c, bargains in Black Cashmeres.
At 62½c and 75c, Black Cashmeres, much under usual prices.
At 87½ and $1, extra quality Black Cashmeres.
At $1 12, $1 25 and $1 37, equal good bargains in fine all wool Black Cashmeres.
At $1 50 to $2 50, special bargains in finest Black Wool Cashmeres and Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Black Henrietta Cloths, Bombazines, Poplins, &c.
Black Serges, Sateens, Crapes, &c.

NEW DRESS SILKS.

At $1, extra good bargains in Black Dress Silks.
At $1 12½ and $1 25, Black Dress Silks, best value yet offered.
At $1 50 and $1 75, bargains in better Black Silks.
At $2 to $3 50, equal good bargains in best Black Silks.
New Black and Gray Striped Silks, very low.
New Plain Colored Dress Silks, desirable shades.

THE NEW SHADES IN

Colored Cashmeres, French Merinos, &c.
Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Poplins.
Camels' Hair and Thibet Cloths.
Serges, Sateens, Pongees, &c.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF New Style Plaids, At 12½c, 25c, 37½, 50c up to $2 50.

SPECIAL NEW BARGAINS IN DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS, At 12½c, 15c, 18½c and 25c per yard.

One of the largest and most attractive assortments of Dress Goods, to be found in this country, at prices the lowest without exception.

William Semple, 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Success Beyond Our Expectations has so far attended our efforts to satisfy the Wants of our Friends and the Public in giving them Good Value in

D

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 2, 1875.

To-day was observed as a legal holiday in several States, on account of the elections, which exercised an adverse influence on the amount of news in financial and commercial circles. All the stock boards, banks and commercial exchanges in New York were closed and no business was transacted in the metropolis. The same was the case in Chicago, and as those two cities furnish the principal part of the commercial and monetary intelligence there was not much to note. In our city a fair business was done among the banks, although to a certain extent the attention of bankers and business men was distracted by the election here. A moderate amount of paper was offered for discount, and all that could stand the scrutiny of discount boards was accepted, save in some cases where the banks had already placed all their loanable funds. In local stocks and securities there was not much news. The dividends and disbursements by our city banks, and on railway securities of this section, so far as announced, are as follows:

Corporations.	Per ct.	When p'd
Second National Bank	4 s. a.	Nov. 10.
Germ'n National Bank	6 s. a.	Forthw'th
Iron City National Bank	6 s. a.	Nov. 11.
C. and P. R. R. Sinking Fund mortgage bonds	3½s. a.	Nov. 1.
C. & I. C. second mortge bonds	3½s. a.	Nov. 1.
P., F. W. & C. R'y, first mortgage, Series E	3½s. a.	Nov. 1.
P., W. & C. R'y, second mortgage, Series K	3 s. a.	Nov. 1.
Pennsylvania Railroad stock	2 qr.	Nov. 1.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. stock	5 s. a.	Nov. 1.

—An illustration of the bad character of American securities which are attempted to be floated in London is to be found in a scheme advertised in that city, and denounced by the London *Times* as "an impudent humbug." The scheme is one for floating £500,000 sterling worth of bonds of the Keokuk and Kansas City Railway. Inquiry in Wall street yesterday regarding the road in question disclosed no information beyond what is contained in the "United States Railroad Manual." From this it was ascertained that the Keokuk and Kansas City road is 235 miles long, with only fifteen miles of that distance in operation and one mile of sidings. It has one locomotive, one passenger car, one baggage mail and express car and eight platform cars. It is still in the hands of the contractors. It has no bonds or stock on the market here, and from present indications, is not likely to have any on the London market very soon.

—The tone of the Wall street market for railway stocks, continues irregular, and uncertain. Some authorities look for an improvement based on the increase and growth of commercial business, while others of a less sanguine temperament expect that at the best any improvement must be a slow and very gradual process. In support of this view, the *Herald* speaks of the present situation in the stock market as follows:

"There are not a few, however, who continue to indulge the belief, and not without reason, that the present movement in two or three "favorites" has no other object than the profit that will accrue to a small minority of operators, whose principal aim at the present moment is to transfer to other buyers the great bulk of stock that has accumulated in their endeavor to obtain the absolute control in "bull" campaign. There is no more reason for unusual strength in the stock market now than existed six weeks ago. Real values have not changed, and business prospects are not perceptibly improved. No little risk, therefore, attends the temptation held out to buy anything at the present time, for until the process of liquidation has ceased, and we know with tolerable certainty that the market is not to be disturbed by heavy failure, and other indications of "a dry rot," it is not probable that the capitalists of the country will so lose their appreciation of shrewdness as to sustain any stock in simple obedience to the "manipulators" that advance the price of one or two, while all the others are left, so to speak, to the charity of the street."

—The Boston dividends, &c., announced for payment in November amount to $2,712,140. The Boston papers have the following particulars:

Among the corporations usually dividing in November, but not yet declared, are the Essex company, Flint and Holly Railroad, Lawrence Manufacturing Company, Lowell machine shop, Mercantile Marine Insurance Company, Stony Brook and Wilton Railroads. Boston has no gold interest maturing at this time, and only a small sum in currency. The disbursements of the State are large, and adding to these the interest on United States bonds and Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad sizes, makes a total of $940,145 in gold. The Government registered interest given in the table ($486,780) is the exact sum payable at the Boston sub-Treasury, and $22,000 less than was paid six months ago. The Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad preferred is not yet declared, but the usual dividend will probably be paid. The Nashua and Lowell Railroad having passed twice, is omitted from the list. The Providence and Bay City Railroad passes on its 8 per cent. bonds of 1902, but interest will be paid on those guaranteed by the Michigan Central. The Pullman Car Company dividend, due November 15, has not been announced, but will probably be declared from 3 to 2 per cent. The bonds of this company, first series, due November 15, have been payable on demand since August 1, and only a few remain out-standing. Holders of Vermont Central equipment bonds, due November ($70,000), are invited to take in exchange, dollar for dollar, the income and extension 8 per cent. bonds, and it is understood that most of the holders have agreed to do so.

—The London *Times* comments as follows on Erie.

"The 'reorganization' of Mr. Morris on Erie affairs will not help to raise the spirits of those who are personally interested in the line. It is not a report, in fact, but only a hint of what some private report may be; still it makes some admissions of a sufficiently serious nature. We are told, for example, that it would be almost impossible to carry a foreclosure suit to a conclusion in the courts of the three States through which the line runs before some arrangement ought therefore to be come to, but that no arrangement can be legally binding except by means of a foreclosure suit. Therefore Mr. Morris counsels amity and a fusion of interests, and that of course means heavy self-sacrifice on the part of those who have the best claim on the property. We learn further that the next charges on the line, exclusive of any question of earnings for the share capital, are about $5,000,000, and that the net earnings are only $4,000,000. There is, therefore, a very large deficit, and there is not much practical hope held out that accounts will be speedily balanced. Nevertheless more money is wanted to put the line in order, and after that has been spent the line wants a stable management, and "a period of rest and probation," as advised by Sir Edward Watkin. It is not a pleasant outlook, yet, all things considered, it might have been darker."

—The following are the latest quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid. Asked.		Bid. Asked.
Currency 6s	123½ 123½	5-20s, 1867, r.	121½ 121⅝
6s, 1881, r.	121½ 121⅝	5-20s, 1867, c.	121½ 121⅝
6s, 1881, c.	123 123½	5-20s, 1868, r.	121½ 122
5-20s, 1864, r.	115¾ 116	5-20s, 1868, c.	121½ 122
5-20s, 1864, c.	115¾ 116	10-40s, r.	115¾ 116
5-20s, 1865, r.	116¼ 117	10-40s, c.	117¼ 117¾
5-20s, 1865, c.	116¼ 117	5s, 1881, r.	115¾ 116
5-20s, 1865, n. c.	116¼ 116¾	5s, 1881, c.	116 116¼
5-20s, '65, n. c.	119½ 119¾		

—The following stocks were sold last evening, at McIlwaine's auction rooms, by John D. Bailey, auctioneer, 106 Smithfield street:

Mechanics' National Bank	$86 50
Merchants and Manufacturer's National Bank	60 25
Bank of Pittsburgh	61 50
Masonic Deposit Bank	50 50
Monongahela Bridge Company	40 50

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON, November 2, 5 P. M.—Consols 94 13-16. United States bonds—5-20s, 1865, 103¾; do 1867, 103½; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 103⅝. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 15¼; do preferred 32.

PARIS, November 2.—Rentes 65 francs 45 centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 2.—United States bonds —New fives, 99¾.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2—Gold 116¾. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—Bank 5¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, November 2, 1875.

There was considerable improvement in the activity of commercial circles to-day, under the influence of the pleasant weather. Some attention was drawn off from business by the election, but on the whole a good business was done and the volume of trade was up to the average. The only important alteration in values noted, was a decline in the leading brands of flour of about 25c. The large amount of buckwheat flour now in market and its cheap prices have affected the consumption of wheat flour, and therefore brought down prices to the extent named. In other respects, the market was steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,796	Lard, pkgs, bbls	3,705
Cheese, lbs	128	Corn bus	400
Wheat, bus	88	Barley, bus	128
Rye, bus	1,200	Oats, bus	4,525
Butter pkgs	49	Bacon, tcs	50
Potatoes, bus	11,386	Hay, bales	325

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There was a quiet but easy market. Wheat was quiet with an easy feeling but not quotably lower. We quote Michigan white wheat at $1 40@1 42 ₱ bushel; Pennsylvania and Ohio do $1 35@1 37; prime sound red winter $1 30@1 32, low grade do $1 26@1 27; rejected do $1 09@1 15 as to quality. Corn was also rather easy at former prices. We quote shelled at 69 @70c ₱ bushel for prime yellow; 68 @69c for high mixed; 67@68c for low mixed; ear corn, 70@71c per bushel for prime yellow on track; 69@70c for mixed; new ear continues easy at 45@46c. Oats are steady at former prices. We quote Western white at 43@44c ₱ bus. Ohio and Pennsylvania do 41@42c; dark to light mixed, 39@40c. Barley is brisk and in good supply. We quote at $1 25@1 30 for prime spring, $1 10@1 20 for sound grain slightly off in color; $1 26@1 30 for Pennsylvania and Ohio fall; prime Canada $1 40. Rye inactive but easy at 80@85c per bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The increased consumption of buckwheat flour has affected the market for standard flours, and we have to note a reduction of 25c per barrel on leading brands. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 00 ₱ bbl; No. 2 amber do $5 50; red wheat flour $7 25; in sacks 25c on ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 75@8 00; choice brands of family flour $7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 75; Minnesota $7 25; St. Louis $8 25@8 50; new red winter wheat flour is active at $7 25@7 50; Graham flour $7 00@7 25; self raising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $5 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal 90c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $7 00 ₱ bbl; rye flour $5 25 ₱ bbl.

HAY—We quote prime No. 1 timothy, on track at $19 00@20 00 ₱ ton; No. 2 $17 00@18 00; upland prairie $16 00@17 00. Baled hay from store we quote at $21 00@22 00. Cut hay is quoted 50 ₱ ton in car lots on track; jobbing from store at $27 00. Oat straw $12 00@13 00 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—There is a moderate supply and steady prices. We quote bran at 90c@$1 00 ₱ cwt; seconds $1 10@1 25 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45 @1 50 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—We quote choice eating apples at $3 25@4 00 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 50 @3 75; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Quotations are steady at $1 75 @1 80 for prime mediums; navies $1 90@2 00.

BUCKWHEAT—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way; nominally 30@ 33c ₱ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We quote new buckwheat flour at $2 75@3 00 per cwt.

BUTTER—There is an easy market at quotably unchanged prices. We quote extra creamery rolls at 28@30c ₱ lb; prime to choice dairy are steady at 25@27c; fair to good 20@23c; common to fair 15@20c.

CRANBERRIES—Continue active at $10 00@ 11 00 ₱ barrel.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Are rather easier at $3 75@4 00 ₱ box.

CHEESE—We quote at 13½@14c ₱ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 14@14½c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

DRIED FRUITS—The basket is firm and active. Dried apples rule at 10c per ₱ for choice quarters; dried peaches 10@11c for choice halves; dried blackberries 12@13c.

EGGS—The market continued active and steady. We quote at 30@32c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh; pickled 24@25c.

HONEY—New comb honey is firmer at 25@28c ₱ pound; California honey is quoted at 20c per ₱.

MINCE MEAT—Prices are quoted at 10½@11c per ₱.

NUTS—Chestnuts are in liberal supply and prices are easy at $7 75@8 00 per bushel; peanuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6½@7c, according to quality; Virginias 5½@6c; shellbarks $2 00 per bushel; walnuts 75c per bushel.

ONIONS—Receipts continue large and prices are weak, especially for round lots. Sales were made in car lots on track at 35@37½c for Peerless and Early Ohio, 40@45c for peachblows. From store there is a quiet but easy market at $1 50@1 75 ₱ barrel; 50@55c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $2 50 ₱ barrel for Baltimores; $3 00@3 25 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Live chickens are quoted at 50@55c ₱ pair, 8@10c—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 50@1 60; timothy seed is jobbing at $2 75@2 80 ₱ bushels. Clover seed $8 25@8 50.

VEGETABLES—Prices are again in heavy stock and lower; we quote at $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 80@1 90 per bushel.

Provisions.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10½c ₱ lb; clear-rib sides 14¾c; clear sides 15¼c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 16c. Sugar-cured shoulders and breakfast bacon is quoted at 16c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, $6 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb 7½c; half bbls do 7¾c; in buckets 8½c; in 3 ₱ cadbies, 17½c; in 5 ₱ caddies, 17½c; in 10 ₱ pails, 17½c; in 6 ₱ do, 17½c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05@1 08 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 90c; No. 2, 78c.

TALLOW—We quote choice tallow at 10@ 10¼c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium do 7½@8.

Petroleum.

November 3.—The market was dull and weak though not quotable lower for crude, while refined went off about one point in the East.

EVENING—There was a quiet and unchanged market with a somewhat better feeling reported for shipment oil. We quote Conduit certificates at $1 35@1 36¾; United oil at 135@1 35; Pennsylvania do $1 31½@1 32½; immediate shipments $1 32½@1 33. The total sales reported were 115,000 barrels.

REFINED—The market was rather weak, and a shade lower in sympathy with a decline in the East of ½c. We quote standard white on the cars at 16½@16¾c. New York rules at 15¾@16c. Philadelphia is quoted at 12½@13c. Baltimore rules at 12½@12¾c.

OIL BARGES—Remain dull at $1 45 for city; $1 30@1 35 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, November 2.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets were devoid of interest and there was no excitement what ever in any of the districts. United and Union opened at $1 33¾, advanced to $1 35 and closed steady at $1 32½ bid. The closing quotations at 9 P. M. were:

	Bid.	Asked.
United, at wells	$1 32½	$1 35
Union, at wells	1 32½	1 35
Penn., at wells	1 30	1 32½
P. F. certificates	1 35½	1 60
Conduit, at wells	1 32½	1 35
Karns, at wells	1 30	1 32½
Relief, at wells	1 30	1 32½
Oil City	1 60	1 62½
Lower creek	1 60	1 62½
Upper creek	1 60	1 62½

The total sales were 115,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, November 2.—The *Derrick* says: United fluctuated between $1 33¾ and $1 35, closing at $1 33¾ asked; $1 32½ bid. Shipment sold at $1 35@1 61¾. Sales of 15,000 bbls United spot at $1 32½@1 35; 10,000 bbls Union spot at 132½; 3,000 bbls Pennsylvania at 130; 1,000 bbls Relief at 132½; certificates pipage paid free on board, 6,000 bbls at $1 35@1 36¾.

NEW YORK, November 2, closing November 1. —Crude in bulk is a trifle steadier with a little better inquiry. Sales of 1,300 bbls at 7½c. Refined has not varied in price with the quiet market. The following are the closing prices: Crude in bulk 6¾@6¾c for prompt; 6¾c for November; do in shipping order 10½@10¾c on the spot and 10c for November; refined, 13¾c for spot; cases 17¼@19c; naptha 10½@10¾c for prompt. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 13c; at Philadelphia 13@13½c.

TITUSVILLE, November 2.—Market quiet and firm at $1 60.

OIL CITY, November 2.—Market quiet at $1 60.

ROUSEVILLE, November 2.—Market quiet and steady at $1 52½@1 55.

TIDIOUTE, November 2.—Market steady; sales yesterday at $1 60.

PARKER'S, November 2.—United $1 33½@1 35; shipments $1 50; outside lines $1 31½@1 32½.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Market quiet; standard white 12½@13c; crude 6½@6¾c; cases 17c.

[By Associated Press.]

BALTIMORE, November 2.—Petroleum nominally unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Petroleum unchanged.

CLEVELAND, November 2.—Petroleum unchanged.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central Oil Works	2,431
S. Craig	Star Oil Works	444
B. S. Duncan	Eagle Oil Works	394
S. Craig	Sunbeam Oil Works	169
J. J. Grover	Sunbeam Oil Works	85
Total		3,512

Groceries.

A fair trade was done by the leading wholesalers to-day. Values were steady with coffees and sugars tolerably active at the decline reported yesterday. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	17 c	Standard A	10¾c
Choice Rio	16 c	Standard B	10⅝c
Prime Rio	15 c	Do. extra C	10¼c
Good Rio	14 c	Prime yellow	9½c
Java	35 c	Franklin, yellow	9 c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in papers	20c	Crushed	11½c
Rio, in bulk	17¾@20c	Powdered	11½c
Java, in papers	30 c	Granulated	10¾c
Java, in bulk	33½c	*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Teas.		Str'ght. N. O.	70c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Prime	65c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Good	60c
Imperial	50c@1 00	*Syrups.*	
Japan	55c@1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	45c@ 85	Sugar drips	60c
Fancy	1 00	Lower grades	55@50c
Souchong	45c@ 85	*Starch.*	₱ lb.
Rice.		Pearl	6½c
Choice Carl'a	8¼c	Silver gloss	9½c
Patna	7½@8 c	Corn	10½c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	*Soaps.*	
Spices.		Irish soap, ₱ box	$4 25
Cloves	60 c	S. S. Star, ₱ box	6 00
Cassia	18 @19 c	Rabbit A	9½c
Cassia	33 @35 c	Do. N. Y. Clyr. ₱	9½c
Nutmegs	@1 25	German mottled	7½c
Pepper	25 c	*Sodas.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in 10-lb papers	6c
Stearine	16 c	Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	7 c
Mould	12 c		

The New York *Bulletin* reviews the leading lines of groceries as follows:

"Rio coffee has been very dull, with prices nominal most of the time. The stocks held by importers and jobbing lots has been small, and dullness has been the predominant feature of the market. The supply both here and out of town has been ample and largely in excess of that held at this date for several years. The Rio advices have reported liberal daily receipts and a considerable supply, but on the whole, a steady market latterly, though early in the week a dispatch quoted some decline there. The Rio news has not helped holders any, and the fact that it has not been of a nature to do so, together with the ample supply on the spot and the large quantity in transit for our various markets, exerts a depressing influence. Prices have of late been reported at 18@20c, and for invoices. Mild coffee has been dull and unchanged. The supply of most kinds is small, but that of Java, Maracaibo and Manila is more than equal for the prevailing demand. The stock of Maracaibo is especially liberal—25,000 bags—and no important quantity can be sold except at a concession. The supply of Java is not excessive, yet it is sufficient to supply the present demand.

"Raw sugar has been in fair demand and steady for all kinds, on the previous basis of 7¾@8c for fair to good refining, 8¾c for prime and 9@9¼c for centrifugal. The modification of the recent Treasury order regarding the export drawback on hard refined sugar, whereby, until the decision of the experts is rendered 9½c, gold, less one per cent., continues to be the rebate, has had a beneficial effect on trade, both in raw and refined. The stock of raw is no longer larger than that here at this time for some years, but is smaller, and this is another influence which has encouraged holders. In refined a pretty good business for home consumption has been done, and some large sales for export have been made, with prices latterly ruling quite steady. The position of the sugar market at the present is, for the time at least, unquestionably in holders' favor. The opportunity for large export trade, though it be short-lived, is an important point, and the steady reduction of the supply of raw of late is another of considerable importance.

"Rice has been in light demand throughout the week, at not materially changed prices. The highest price obtained for prime Carolina has been 7¾c, and not above 7c has generally been paid, the same being the case with Louisiana. One depressing influence aside from the dullness of trade, has been the considerable supply here. In New Orleans there has been a dull market, while in Charleston prices have largely been drawn. The prospects of a yield considerably in excess of last year continue good, both in South Carolina and Louisiana, and have their natural effect here and in the most Southern markets, though in Charleston coffee is also being made to stop the decline. The trade in Rangoon has been light at unchanged prices for duty paid lots, while of bonded lots fair sales have been made at $2 50@2 55, gold."

TOBACCO—There is a steady jobbing trade in tobacco at wholly unaltered quotations, as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@55c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	52@53c	*Leaf Tobaccos*	
Black Twist	57@60c	Western leaf—	
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Navy	60@65c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Twist	58@65c	Ohio seed wrap'r	28@35c
Virginia Cavy	60@64c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Double Thick	52@56c	Conn. choice wrapper	60@70c
Flounders	52@56c	Conn. fillers	12@15c
Big Diamonds	49@51c	Havana wrap'rs	2 25@2 50
Black Quarters	57@60c	Havana fillers	90@1 25
Rough & Ready	52@53c	*Cigars*	
Solace Cut-plugs	70@80c	Penn's seed	45@50
Fine Cut	55@60c	Connecticut	25@30
Cut and Dry	53@57c	Seed & Sumatra	35@45
Scotch Snuff	40@45c	Havana	90@1 50

FOREIGN FRUITS—Trade is fair and prices steady. Raisins—Layers new ₱ box, $2 90; old do $2 60; London layers do, $4 25; Valentias new 12½c ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½ @9c ₱ lb. Currents—new 8c. Citron 25c. Prunes 11c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; Ivica 27c; do shelled 36c. Figs—Smyrna 16c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Messina, ₱ box, $3 00. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $3 50. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $3 50. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $3 50

THIRD EDITION.

SIX O'CLOCK A. M.

Allegheny County.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Hartranft's Majority About 6,000.

The Whole County Ticket Elected.

Large Republican Gains all Round.

THE BANNER COUNTY REDEEMED.

Reception of the News---Scenes at Lafayette Hall---An Enthusiastic Audience---Republicans Jubilant---Speeches and Songs.

The election yesterday resulted in the complete route of the Democracy and Allegheny county comes again to the front with something like her old Republican majority. The day opened beautifully, giving assurance of a fair turn out of the Republican vote and the consequent triumph of the ticket. The hopes of the Democracy that they would be able to carry one or more of the county offices were very high, and the heavy average majority for our whole ticket, is consequently all the more a surprise and disappointment. The vote polled was quite heavy, but notwithstanding the warm contest waged no disturbances occurred anywhere that we have heard.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.

Arrangements had been made by the Republican County Executive Committee to receive the news at Lafayette Hall. The stage was appropriately arranged for the accommodation of the officers of the committee, the press and the telegraph operators while the whole auditorium was given up to the public at large. It was the intention to hold the hall until eight o'clock, but so impatient was the crowd to get the opportunity to hear the result that the Wood street doors were forced open, and by the hour named the lower floor and the galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity.

The Washington Cornet Brass Band discoursed appropriate music at intervals and the immense audience remained nearly five hours in the best of humor and without the least sign of impatience. In fact the returns came in so rapidly and with such good showing as to keep up a continuous interest.

A JUBILEE.

Shortly before seven o'clock Major Russell Errett, Chairman of the County Committee, took his place upon the platform, and soon afterward the first return was received and announced. It was from one of the districts of the Second ward, this city, and showed a considerable gain upon the last Republican vote. The report was received with cheers and it was quickly followed by other returns in the same strain.

The telegraph, under the manipulation of Captain Samuel Fullwood, continued to throw out the good news from all quarters and the meeting turned into a jubilee. Hon. T. J. Bigham appeared upon the stand and was warmly greeted, some fun being expected. The reading of a telegram from Philadelphia, stating that the majority for the State ticket in that city would reach 17,000, brought a perfect storm of applause. Then Mr. Bigham insisted that "music by the band" was not enough—they must have some singing. He called for D. W. Speer, and after some delay that gentleman was heard from, but announced that on account of recent illness he was unable to gratify the audience. The band then played "Marching through Gergia" and the audience joined in the chorus. "Dixie" and "We are Coming Father Abraham" followed and were enthusiastically received.

Richard H. Fife, Sheriff elect, was called to the front and bowed his acknowledgements.

Hon. J. T. Updegraff, of Ohio, was next introduced, and made a most eloquent speech, which was attentively listened to and warmly applauded throughout. His allusion to the public schools and the interests of the people in them brought forth long continued applause and the wildest enthusiasm.

ELOQUENT SPEECH OF DR. UPDEGRAFF.

On being introduced Dr. Updegraff said: Saturday I took up a Democratic paper and read, "Pershing is a bright and shining light of the Democracy," and then remembering a great poet has said, "Death loves a shining mark," I felt sure Pershing would get hit. Now he and his dead-born rag baby—no it was an abortion—lie cold in the grave dug for them by the people of Pennsylvania. Men of the Keystone State, you have achieved a glorious victory. The people of the whole country are listening to-night for the unfettered shout of your rejoicing. Even now it thrills along the ocean depths to tell Europe and the world that this grand old Commonwealth upholds honest money, the public credit and the nation's honor.

The *Post* of this morning says there are thirty thousand Republicans in Ohio who wish they had voted for Allen. Isn't it strange how they have been able to hide their remorse from everybody else, and confide it only to James P. Barr? I do not doubt that poor old Bill Allen himself is even now listening with malicious satisfaction to the news of the defeat of that Pennsylvania Democracy which sent him to Ohio so suddenly to take up his sad refrain, furnished by the poet of the *Graphic*:

"I'm homeless and I'm homeless, and my bosom's full of woe,
For my baby was took very sick in O-hi-o:
Now my days are numbered and I must cash my chips,
But mark these last words falling from my lips,
They are no barren ideality, and their truth you may believe,
'Put not your trust in babies, they are likely to deceive.'"

May some poet now sing the requiem of poor Pershing and the rag baby of Pennsylvania, and may no political resurrection ever awaken them. You don't yet know what excuses your Pennsylvania Democrats will give for their defeat. In Ohio each man has an excuse of his own and no two alike. Sam Cary said the Dutch did it. George E. Pugh said Sam. Cary did it. Thurman says the rag baby did it. The Democratic county papers say St. Geghan did it. The *Enquirer* says Wall street did it, and Allen says the incorruptible Democracy sold themselves for money. Isn't it a blessing they did not come into power if they are the mercenary marketable wretches he says they are. But this is a vile slander upon the Democracy of Ohio. Their defeated and dishonored chieftain thus seeks to lay his own sins and those of the party leaders on the heads of the honest masses of his party. It was the infamous record and platform of that party that defeated it in Ohio as in Pennsylvania. They had come into power with promises of "reform." They made the word "reform" a by-word by corruption, profligacy and extravagance. In the name of reform they dishonored the State by polluting the unsullied name of some of our great public institutions. They allied their party in Ohio, as indeed it is everywhere in this country, with a Church hierarchy to the peril of that great common school system to which the people cling with a broad and strong affection of a national instinct. And then to crown their follies, blunders and crimes, with monumental idiocy, they adopted a platform that plainly proposed to undermine the public credit and sully the nation's honor. No, it was the majesitic protest of an aroused and indignant people that drove them from power.

The most gratifying and hopeful significance of this victory in both Pennsylvania and Ohio is the fact that while the Democratic appeal has been constantly made to the passions and prejudices of laboring men, and the most desperate efforts made to array labor against capital, and class against class, that it has utterly failed. The intelligence and patriotism of the people have nobly, grandly vindicated themselves. They know there is no just or necessary antagonism between capital and labor—that each without the other is powerless. They see that he who appeals to prejudice or passion to make them hostile is the enemy of both. They know that the Republican party, by all its history—so full of glory and of progress—is consecrated to the freedom, the rights and the dignity of labor. That its very first work was to rescue 800,000 square miles of American soil from the curse of that bondage toil that degraded all of the labor of the land.

That its mission is to unfetter labor and lift up the laborer. That in the march of civilization across the continent it has been the friend of those who have hewn down the forests, and planted the new fields of promises. That it has founded for them "homesteads" of the national domain. That as it has sprung from labor and justice, it is the party of reform, reconciliation and progress. And now Pennsylvania and Ohio redeemed shall take a new career of fame, victorious life, leading the great Republican host and holding the unchallenged first rank in this family of States, as in darker days at the head of the column, and Hartranft and our Hayes they stood shoulder to shoulder, and felt the arms of the great Lincoln and of Ohio's own and Pennsylvania's own great Stanton lean on them for support.

You may well rejoice that the manifold interests of your great Commonwealth shall still be in the hands of that party which has fostered and protected her young industries, till all around us in this world-known city of the iron crown, your breathing engines and rattling wheels are proclaiming the power, and chanting the poetry, assetting the triumphs of free and intelligent labor; and on every hand your furnaces and foundries lift their pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night, to sentinel the pathway of your progress. It would have been the nation's shame if the centennial year had found Pennsylvania, the nation's *homestead*, in the hands of that party that sought to destroy the nation's life.

Use your victory wisely, for crowning the triumph of October, it makes the Republican party the guardian of the public credit and the national honor and is to control the nation's destiny. Let it faithfully guard every interest, carry out every needed reform, and fearlessly take every step of wise progress, not forgetting that our 165,000 common schools—in which to-day the hum of the young voices of six million children—child of American, child of foreign, child of poor, child of rich, has filled this land with glad, sweet music—are the fortresses of our strength and the fountains of our prosperity. Guard them from every foe, domestic or foreign, with steepless and "eternal vigilance." Holy memories throng the opening of the Centennial year. Let the people who will then visit us admire not only our vast resources and national growth, but take note of a mighty nation gradually illustrating to the world the *wisdom of liberty*, the *safety of Progress*.

Following Mr. Updegraff came the announcement that Hartranft's majority in Pittsburgh was 2,050, a Republican gain of 4,088, which was received with uproarious applause. The band played "John Brown" and other popular airs, and then Mr. Bigham introduced Postmaster Reed, of Steubenville, Ohio, as a man of letters. Mr. Reed made a short speech of congratulation and he was followed by "Dixie" from the band.

Major Errett, Chairman of the County Committee, was called for, but declined to make a speech, being engaged in figuring up the gains for announcement.

REMARKS OF COLONEL BAYNE.

Mr. Bigham insisted on Colonel Bayne, Chairman of the Committee on Meetings and Speakers showing himself, and the Colonel made a few happy remarks. He said those who thought the Republican party dead or sleeping had found by this time their mistake. The party is wide awake and proposed to keep wide awake, and next year roll up a larger majority for its Presidential candidate than ever before. Referring to the currency question the Colonel said that now the holder of a greenback could be assured that its "redeemeth." [Applause.]

Mr. Bigham now had a little story to tell and then introduced Register Clerk Joseph H. Gray, who made a short speech of acknowledgment. United States Marshal John Hall next made a short speech and was followed by Gen. Pearson. The General said that Bigham had a purpose in calling him upon the stage—Bigham wanted some one to whistle while he danced a jig. [Laughter and applause.]

These scenes continued for some time, and shortly before midnight the whole audience adjourned and formed in line of procession upon Wood street. Preceded by the band they took up the line of march up Fifth avenue, a thousand voices singing "Marching Through Georgia." The COMMERCIAL, *Gazette*, *Dispatch* and *Freiheit's Presse* offices were serenaded, and then the crowd dispersed.

The election in Allegheny county has resulted in a majority of about 6,000 for the State ticket, and the election of the entire Republican county ticket. In nearly every district, large gains are reported over the vote of last year, and the county has wheeled back handsomely into the Republican line.

In many wards in the city, Mr. Fife, Republican candidate for Sheriff, fails behind his ticket, and in the country districts, as far as heard from, he gains considerably, and his majority outside the city will more than overcome any losses he may have sustained. In regard to the balance of the ticket, there is not a shadow of a doubt.

Following are the returns, as far as received up to the hour of going to press:

COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff, Treasurer and Recorder.

Districts.	SHERIFF.		TREASURER.		RECORDER.	
	Fife, R.	Patterson, D.	Murray, R.	Gallagher, D.	Gilles, D.	Richardson, R.	Butler, P.
PITTSBURGH.							
Wards.							
First, 1st district	71	72	102	65	101	62	2
First, 2d d	19	67	3	93	68	5	89
First, 3d d	96	67	3	93	68	5	89
Second, 1st d	97	71	3	90	72	5	89
Second, 2d d	117	78	1	44	74	1	90
Second, 3d d	89	60	1	82	57	6	89
Third, 1st d	82	28	1	77	31	1	77
Third, 2d d	102	29	1	77	31	1	77
Fourth, 1st d	104	54	3	106	53	3	106
Fourth, 2d d	88	56	1	84	57	1	84
Fourth, 3d d	91	55	6	91	55	6	91
Fifth, 1st d	48	70	1	46	71	1	46
Fifth, 2d d					70		70
Fifth, 3d d							
Sixth, 1st d	58	119		72	119		72
Sixth, 1st d	98	103	5	100	103	3	100
Sixth, 2d d	106	57	6	104	59	6	104
Sixth, 3d d	112	57	6	104	59	6	104
Sixth, 4th d	43	52	4	44	52	4	44
Seventh, 1st d	127	46	4	123	47	5	123
Seventh, 2d d	119	59	9	121	61	9	121
Seventh, 3d d	85	36	8	87	36	8	87
Eighth, 1st d	62	78		62	77		62
Eighth, 2d d	112	78	1	111	79	1	111
Eighth, 3d d	121	45	1	120	46	1	120
Eighth, 4th d	122	45	11	122	47	11	122
Ninth, 1st d	69	81		69	81		69
Ninth, 2d d	105	48		101	91		101
Ninth, 3d d	31	110	1	42	110	1	83
Tenth, 1st d	99	103					
Tenth, 2d d	94	79		92	82	1	92
Eleventh, 1st d	99	49	2				
Eleventh, 2d d	171	73	10	116	96	13	116
Eleventh, 3d d	89	52	6	88	55	6	88
Eleventh, 4th d	32	5	5	81	47	1	81
Twelfth, 1st d	85	72					
Twelfth, 2d d	89	85		70	70		70
Twelfth, 3d d	92	80		92	80		92
Twelfth, 4th d	137	101					
Thirteenth, 1st d	84	49		82	51	6	82
Thirteenth, 2d d	149	60	10	139	69	10	139
Thirteenth, 3d d	74	39	4	65	41	4	65
Fourteenth, 1st d	125	76			62		62
Fourteenth, 2d d	63	70		60	73		60
Fourteenth, 3d d	86	20	5	80	20	2	80
Fourteenth, 4th d	66	27	2	59	28	2	59
Fourteenth, 5th d	91	57	2	89	58	2	89
Fifteenth, 1st d	8	61		5	62		5
Fifteenth, 2d d	8	61		5	62		5
Fifteenth, 3d d	87	78		87	78		87
Sixteenth, 1st d	46	70		47	70		47
Sixteenth, 2d d	61	43		61	47		61
Sixteenth, 3d d	47	58		46	58		46
Sixteenth, 4th d	65	26		62	29		62
Seventeenth, 1st d	58	68		57	68		57
Seventeenth, 1st d	129	54		121	59		121
Seventeenth, 2d d	97	72		91	77		91
Seventeenth, 3d d	102	106		101	107		101
Seventeenth, 4th d	93	72	2	86	74	10	86
Eighteenth	61	102		58	108		58
Nineteenth, 1st d	91	36	12	88	39		88
Nineteenth, 2d d	80	41		77	39		77
Nineteenth, 3d d	69	63	11	63	65	15	63
Twentieth, 1st d	12	7					
Twentieth, 2d d	17	12					
Twentieth, 3d d	78	77		68	69		68
Twenty-first, 1st d	24	12		21	12	6	21
Twenty-first, 2d d	66	29		64	29	4	64
Twenty-first, 3d d	94	29	4	104	29	4	104
Twenty-second, 1st d	19	10		19	10		19
Twenty-second, 2d d	19						
Twenty-third, 1st d	110	74		110	74		110
Twenty-third, 2d d	110	74					
Twenty-fourth, 1st d	79	56		78	58		78
Twenty-fourth, 2d d	47	89	4	47	90	4	47
Twenty-fifth, 1st d	73	81		71	82		71
Twenty-fifth, 2d d	74	81		72	82		72
Twenty-fifth, 3d d	90	84		93	84		100
Twenty-fifth, 4th d	100	62		98	64	4	98
Twenty-fifth, 5th d							
Twenty-sixth, 1st d	96	66		103	72		103
Twenty-sixth, 2d d	114	132		110	140		110
Twenty-sixth, 3d d	101	74		115	198		115
Twenty-sixth, 4th d	60	73					
Twenty-seventh, 1st d	44	196					
Twenty-seventh, 2d d	71	54					
Twenty-seventh, 3d d	67	80		67	80		67
Twenty-eighth, 1st d	99	66		98	67		98
Twenty-eighth, 2d d	72	82		70	79	53	70
Twenty-eighth, 3d d	99	66		98	65		98
Thirtieth, 1st d	61	82		64	82		64
Thirty-first, 1st d	94	82	2	94	82	2	94
Thirty-first, 2d d	80	45		81	67		81
Thirty-second, 1st d	126	65	8	125	68	8	125
Thirty-second, 2d d	141	81	14	143	82	14	143
Thirty-third	36	82					
Thirty-fourth	45	162		42	165		42
Thirty-fifth, 1st d	63	85					
Thirty-fifth, 2d d	68	76					
Thirty-sixth, 1st d	64	95	12	64	95	12	64
Thirty-sixth, 2d d	61	91	4	63	91	4	63
Thirty-seventh, 1st d	79	37		80	39		80
Thirty-seventh, 2d d	94	19	5				
ALLEGHENY.							
Wards.							
First	431	102	22	425	101	32	425
Second, 1st district	123	52					
Second, 2d d	216	82					
Second, 3d d	225	84	26				
Second, 4th d							
Third, 1st d	145	46	19	150	46	17	150
Third, 2d d	196	61	20	202	62	20	202
Third, 3d d	132	4	9	126	41	7	126
Fourth	175	52	15	177	52	13	177
Fourth, 2d d	124	63	8				
Fourth, 3d d							
Fourth, 4th d							
Fifth, 1st d	68	57	10				
Fifth, 2d d	211	97	10				
Fifth, 3d d	96	62	6	99	61	4	99
Sixth, 1st d	110	78	14				
Sixth, 2d d	110	78	14				
Sixth, 3d d	84	57	8				
Seventh, 1st d	127	57	6	120	75	8	120
Seventh, 2d d	92	54	4				
Seventh 3d d							
Eighth, 1st d	71	34	1				
Eighth, 2d d	105	88	9	101	91		101
Ninth	64	39	3	60	39		60
Eleventh							
McKeesport, 1st ward							
McKeesport, 2d ward							
McKeesport, 3d ward							
Bellevue	95	14	16	96	11	11	96
Believue	95	14	16	96	11	11	96
Beltzhoover	16	12	3	17	11		17
Birmingham					70		70
Etna							
Elizabeth	90	45	4	111	44	3	111
Millvale				92	92	1	92
Mansfield	90	22	5	97	24	1	97
Sewickley				42	42		42
Sharpsburg	163	179	22	153	183	22	153
Tarentum	92	36					
Verona	45	45					
West Elizabeth	67	37					
TOWNSHIPS.							
Baldwin, 1st d							
Baldwin, 2d d							
Chartiers	153	107	9	152	101	9	152
Crescent							
Elizabeth, 1st d							
Elizabeth, 2d d							
Elizabeth, 3d d							
Elizabeth, 4th d	80	33	18				
Kau Kau							
Franklin							
Forward	167	179	22	153	183	22	153
Findley	92	36					
Forward	88	55					
Hampton							
Harrison	107	87	40				
Indiana, 1st d							
Indiana, 2d							
Jefferson							
Kilbuck, 1st d							
Kilbuck, 2d d	84	36	7				
Leet							
Lower St. Clair	27	40	2	41	41		41
Lincoln							
Mifflin, 1st d							
Mifflin, 2d d							
Millvale, 3d d							
Marshall							
McCandless							
North Fayette							
Neville							
Ohio							
Plum	105	95	33	105	95	33	105
Penn	154	57	16	155	56	16	155
Pine							
Patton, 1st d							
Patton, 2d d							
Robinson, 1st d							
Robinson, 2d d							
Ross, 1st d							
Ross, 2d d							
Reserve							
Richland							
Shaler, 1st d	87	23	3	88	22	1	88
Shaler, 2d d	52	47	10				
South Versailles, 1st d							
South Versailles, 2d d							
South Versailles, 3d d							
Snowden							
South Fayette							
Sewickley							
Scott, 1st d							
Scott, 2d d	45	29	2	31	39	1	54
Upper St. Clair							
Versailles	154	55		155	56		155
Wilkins, 1st d							
Wilkins, 2d d							
West Deer	125	41	28	125	42	27	125

Register, Clerk of Courts and Controller.

DISTRICTS.	REGISTER.		CLERK OF COURTS.		CONTROLLER.		
	Gray, R.	Booth, D.	McCleary, R.	O'Neill, D.	Harper, P.	Warner, R.	McMillin, D.	Geyer, P.
PITTSBURGH.								
Wards.								
First, 1st d	106	69	1	101	69	5	101	69
First, 2d d	92	70	5	89	73	5	89	73
Second, 1st d	117	78	1	44	74	1	90	79
Second, 2d d	86	63	6	82	57	6	89	63
Second, 3d d	81	61	4	83	61	4	83	61
Third, 1st d	82	28	1	77	31	1	77	31
Third, 2d d	102	29	1	77	31	1	77	31
Fourth, 1st d	107	51	2	110	49	2	106	50
Fourth, 2d d	88	55		85	56		78	105
Fourth, 3d d	91	58	3	94	55	3	93	58
Fifth, 1st d	48	70	1	46	71	1	49	65
Fifth, 2d d					74		70	40
Fifth, 3d d								
Sixth, 1st d	96	105	4	97	104	4	95	103
Sixth, 1st d	102	59	5	102	55	5	99	63
Sixth, 2d d	144	74	2	141	75	2	140	77
Sixth, 3d d	125	51	4	123	53	4	123	54
Sixth, 4th d	63	61		62	62		42	61
Seventh, 1st d								
Seventh, 2d d								
Seventh, 3d d								
Eighth, 1st d	81	112	4	96	104	3	97	103
Eighth, 2d d	81	71	5	101	60	5	101	55
Eighth, 3d d	113	94	3	113	94	3	113	94
Eighth, 4th d	40	35	3	43	34	4	43	34
Ninth, 1st d	101	98	1	101	98	1	101	98
Ninth, 2d d	102	79	6	126	53	9	120	57
Ninth, 3d d	96	1	1	84	89	1	82	60
Tenth, 1st d	91	90		84	89	1	82	60
Tenth, 2d d	95	103						
Eleventh, 1st d	94	79		92	82	1	92	84
Eleventh, 2d d	99	49	2					
Eleventh, 3d d	171	73	10	116	96	13	116	96
Eleventh, 4th d	89	52	6	88	55	6	88	55
Twelfth, 1st d	32	5	5	81	47	1	81	47
Twelfth, 2d d	85	72						
Twelfth, 3d d	89	85		70	70		70	70
Twelfth, 4th d	92	80		92	80		92	80
Thirteenth, 1st d	137	101						
Thirteenth, 2d d	84	49		82	51	6	82	51
Thirteenth, 3d d	149	60	10	139	69	10	139	69
Thirteenth, 4th d	74	39	4	65	41	4	65	41
Fourteenth, 1st d	125	76			62		62	76
Fourteenth, 2d d	63	70		60	73		60	73
Fourteenth, 3d d	86	20	5	80	20	2	80	20
Fourteenth, 4th d	66	27	2	59	28	2	59	28
Fourteenth, 5th d	91	57	2	89	58	2		
Fifteenth, 1st d	8	61		5	62		5	62
Fifteenth, 2d d	8	61		5	62		5	62
Fifteenth, 3d d	87	78		87	78		87	78
Sixteenth, 1st d	46	70		47	70		47	70
Sixteenth, 2d d	61	43		61	47		61	47
Sixteenth, 3d d	47	58		46	58		46	58
Sixteenth, 4th d	65	26		62	29		62	29
Seventeenth, 1st d	58	68		57	68		57	68
Seventeenth, 1st d	129	54		121	59		121	59
Seventeenth, 2d d	97	72		91	77		91	77
Seventeenth, 3d d	102	106		101	107		101	107
Seventeenth, 4th d	93	72	2	86	74	10	86	74
Eighteenth	61	102		58	108		58	108
Nineteenth, 1st d	91	36	12	88	39		88	39
Nineteenth, 2d d	80	41		77	39		77	39
Nineteenth, 3d d	69	63	11	63	65	15	63	65
Twentieth, 1st d	12	7						
Twentieth, 2d d	17	12						
Twentieth, 3d d	78	77		68	69		68	69
Twenty-first, 1st d	24	12	6	21	12	6	21	12
Twenty-first, 2d d	66	29	4	64	29	4	64	29
Twenty-first, 3d d	94	29	4	104	29	4	104	29
Twenty-second, 1st d	19	10		19	10		19	10
Twenty-second, 2d d	19							
Twenty-third, 1st d	110	74		110	74		110	74
Twenty-third, 2d d	110	74						
Twenty-fourth, 1st d	79	56		78	58		78	58
Twenty-fourth, 2d d	47	89	4	47	90	4	47	90
Twenty-fifth, 1st d	73	81		71	82		71	82
Twenty-fifth, 2d d	74	81		72	82		72	82
Twenty-fifth, 3d d	90	84		93	84		100	77
Twenty-fifth, 4th d	100	62		98	64	4	98	61
Twenty-fifth, 5th d								
Twenty-sixth, 1st d	96	66	6	103	70		103	69
Twenty-sixth, 2d d	118	40	2	115	42	2	118	40
Twenty-sixth, 3d d	96	66		101	67		93	66
Twenty-sixth, 4th d								
Twenty-seventh, 1st d								
Twenty-seventh, 2d d								
Twenty-seventh, 3d d								
Twenty-eighth, 1st d	87	65	2	98	59	4	98	61
Twenty-eighth, 2d d	72	68	2	76	67	2	76	69
Twenty-eighth, 3d d								
Thirtieth, 1st d								
Thirty-first, 1st d	92	54	14	108	44	15	108	44
Thirty-first, 2d d	82	75	1	38	84		93	83
Thirty-second, 1st d								
Thirty-second, 2d d								
Thirty-third								
Thirty-fourth								
Thirty-fifth, 1st d								
Thirty-fifth, 2d d								
Thirty-sixth, 1st d								
Thirty-sixth, 2d d								
Thirty-seventh, 1st d								
Thirty-seventh, 2d d	76	69	2	77	67	2	76	69
ALLEGHENY.								
Wards.								
First	107	43	15	108	44	15	110	42
Second, 1st district	39	84		39	81		38	83
Second, 2d d								
Second, 3d d								
Second, 4th d								
Third, 1st d	145	46	19	150	46	17	150	46
Third, 2d d	196	61	20	202	62	20	202	62
Third, 3d d	132	4	9	126	41	7	126	41
Fourth	175	52	15	177	52	13	177	52
Fourth, 2d d	124	63	8					
Fourth, 3d d								
Fourth, 4th d								
Fifth, 1st d	68	57	10					
Fifth, 2d d	211	97	10					
Fifth, 3d d	96	62	6	99	61	4	99	61
Sixth, 1st d	110	78	14					
Sixth, 2d d	110	78	14					
Sixth, 3d d	84	57	8					
Seventh, 1st d	127	57	6	120	75	8	120	75
Seventh, 2d d	92	54	4					
Seventh 3d d								
Eighth, 1st d	71	34	1					
Eighth, 2d d	105	88	9	101	91		101	91
Ninth	64	39	3	60	39		60	39
Eleventh								
McKeesport, 1st ward								
McKeesport, 2d ward								
McKeesport, 3d ward								
Bellevue	95	14	16	96	11	11	96	11
Believue	95	14	16	96	11	11	96	11
Beltzhoover	16	12	3	17	11	3	17	11
Birmingham					70			70
Etna								
Elizabeth	90	45	4	111	44	3	111	44
Millvale				92	92	1	92	92
Mansfield	90	22	5	97	24	1	97	24
Sewickley				42	42		42	42
Sharpsburg	163	179	22	153	183	22	153	183
Tarentum	92	36						
Verona	45	45						
West Elizabeth	67	37						
TOWNSHIPS.								
Baldwin, 1st d								
Baldwin, 2d d								
Chartiers	153	107	9	152	101	9	152	101
Crescent								
El